"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today or at night; partly cloudy Friday; moderate south to southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,082. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ASK $400,000,000 TO BEGIN DEFENSE

Combined Army and Navy Budget to be Sent to Congress by President.

RAISE ARMY TO 120,000

With a Reserve of 400,000 Trained Men—Navy Estimates Based on Five-Year Program.

FOUR SHIPS THE FIRST YEAR

Battle Cruisers and Dreadnoughts —Twelve Battleships Relegated to Second Line as Obsolete.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Four hundred million dollars for national defense—an increase of approximately $140,000,000 over last year—constitutes the amount which President Wilson and his advisers at present estimate should be appropriated by the next Congress for the army and navy.

As the date—Friday—for completion of the annual estimates draws near, the President is giving preliminary consideration to the national defense budget, out of which it is hoped to lay down a stronger naval program than the United States ever has authorized in its history, and similarly a larger provision for the military establishment than has been customary in time of peace.

The President has had before him for several weeks the outlines of a military policy of a continuing character framed by Secretary Garrison after more than a year's study with officers of the General Staff. With it the President is in hearty accord, regarding it as a conservative, well-balanced program. While the details have not been revealed, a substantial increase in the regular army, probably from 87,000 to at least 120,000 men, and the creation of a reserve of perhaps 400,000 men through short-term enlistment service or citizens interested in military training are said to be parts of the plan.

As yet the exact appropriation to be recommended for the army and the navy respectively has not been definitely fixed. Indications are that the army's budget of $110,000,000 last year will be increased by at least $60,000,000, while Secretary Daniels is figuring on obtaining a $100,000,000 increase over the navy appropriation of $148,000,000 of last year.

Combined Estimates $450,000,000.

When the President and the Secretaries of War and Navy confer next week it is understood an effort will be made to bring the total sum within the $400,000,000 mark. At present the combined total which the two branches of the service will submit to the President, it is said, would make about $450,000,000. If the needs of the two services can be cut to $400,000,000, the total increase over last year would be about $140,000,000. The general view in Administration quarters now is that a bond issue will be proposed as a means of meeting the added expense.

The President's determination to urge upon Congress in his next message a defense program to cost about $400,000,000 has been emphasized in high official quarters in the last few days, following Mr. Wilson's recent speech saying the American people were convinced that the United States should be very adequately prepared, not for war, but for defense. Much interest is manifested in the conferences the President intends having with members of Congress, at which it is believed the procedure for the army and navy bills will be discussed. Both will be made administration measures, and they probably will have right of way over all other legislation, so that the time will be saved in construction work for the navy and strengthening of the army.

Chairman Hay of the House Military Affairs Committee will confer with the President tomorrow concerning the plans for the army, and Monday Secretary Garrison is expected to return to Washington and begin a series of talks with the President on the defense program.

Secretary Daniels already has had an opportunity to get the President's ideas on naval appropriations. Mr. Daniels said today that both the President and Chairman Padgett of the House Naval Affairs Committee seemed to approve of the idea of a five-year naval building program. Detailed estimates of the amount to be expended each year have not been determined.

"We have been considering, and we intend to recommend to Congress, a program for five years," said the Secretary. "Of course, no Congress can bind another, but if Congress would appropriate on the basis of a five-year building plan we could go forward on construction more rapidly than formerly. I believe Congress will do it."

Four Capital Ships This Year.

The Secretary added that in his conferences with the General Board the number of ships of the battle cruiser and dreadnought type to be recommended had not yet been decided. He believed, however, more dreadnoughts than battle cruisers would be asked for, and, while he declined to give figures, intimations in naval quarters were that four capital fighting ships would be recommended for the first of the five years, three the second year, and enough thereafter to make a total of between fifteen and twenty fighting ships for the entire period.

"I believe the European war has shown us," said Mr. Daniels, "the great value not only of aircraft but of fast, heavily armed vessels and scout cruisers, and the importance of big guns. Particularly it has taught us that we must have larger supplies of ammunition than Congress or the General Board has hitherto provided."

The Secretary revealed that most of the information sought from American naval attachés abroad before making up next year's building program had arrived. He said the delay in building the two battleships authorized by the late Congress was due to a desire to perfect plans for protection of these vessels against the torpedo. He pointed out that adoption of a five-year program did not necessarily require a decision at this time on all the types of vessels to be built, as building plans could be modified each year.

Relegate Twelve Battleships.

Twelve battleships have been relegated from the first fighting line in the recommendations of the General Board. Under the plans of the board, only thirty of the battleships thus far authorized by Congress, including those built, building, or ready to be contracted for under last year's naval program, are worth retention in the first fighting line. Seventeen of these are dreadnoughts and thirteen pre-dreadnoughts;

Continued on Page 2.

BRITISH SUBMARINES PUSH BALTIC BLOCKADE

Another German Steamer, the Walter Leonhardt, Blown Up—Crew Escapes.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 13, (via London.)—Another German steamship has been destroyed as a result of the British submarine campaign in the Baltic, undertaken to prevent Germany from receiving supplies from Scandinavia.

The German steamer Walter Leonhardt, 1,261 tons gross, was blown up and sunk in the Baltic yesterday by a British submarine, after her crew had been permitted to take to the small boats.

NORTH GREECE RAIDED BY BANDS OF BULGARS

Advantage Taken of Absence of Troops, Withdrawn from Frontier to Avoid Conflict.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 13, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—In order to avoid the possibility of a conflict Greek troops were recently withdrawn from proximity to the frontier. Bulgarian bands are now reported raiding into North Greek territory in the direction of the River Vardar at a point adjoining Serbian territory.

A Greek force has been sent in pursuit of these marauders.

ASK WILSON TO START NEUTRAL PEACE MOVE

San Francisco Congress Sending Dr. Jordan to Washington With the Appeal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—The International Peace Conference adopted a resolution today directing David Starr Jordan, President of the congress and Chancellor of Stanford University, to go to Washington at once and urge President Wilson to call a conference of neutral nations to form a permanent body to bring about peace. Dr. Jordan will leave here tomorrow.

Another resolution set forth that the Peace Congress looked with apprehension on the presence on advisory boards of the United States Government of manufacturers of war munitions, or of men interested in the sale of supplies to the belligerent European nations.

A resolution stated that the Congress believed the warring nations were not willing themselves to begin peace negotiations, but would welcome affirmative action by a neutral agency. Representatives of international labor and women's peace movements will be asked to attend the proposed conference of neutral nations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—When David Starr Jordan comes here to present to President Wilson the peace plan adopted by the International Peace Conference, he is sure to obtain a sympathetic hearing, but to receive no encouragement as far as practical help to carry the plan into execution is concerned. The proposal to form a combination of neutral nations to bring about peace has been suggested to the Administration, but it was deemed impracticable as applied to the present situation and state of feeling in Europe.

The Administration is not opposed to the idea, it is understood, but it is not disposed to act on representations from unofficial bodies, such as that in San Francisco. Should some of the neutral Governments of Europe consult the United States with regard to making a joint proposal for peace the Washington Government probably would be glad to exchange views on the subject. The experience and the inquiries of the Washington Government have resulted in the conviction that a tender of good offices to the belligerents might give offense to Great Britain, France, and Russia. There have been indications that Germany might be willing to regard peace proposals favorably.

ANOTHER GOLD SHIPMENT COMING FROM LONDON

Treasure, Which Is Due Here Today, Amounts to $6,000,000 to $10,000,000.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 13.—The fifth shipment of gold and securities from London to New York, by way of Halifax, passed through this city tonight. The treasure, estimated in value at from $6,000,000 to $10,000,000, was carried in a single steel express car, and was guarded by four armed men.

The car, attached to a regular train which left here at 6:45 P. M., will go by way of Worcester and New London, and is due to arrive in New York at 6:23 A. M.

'LEAGUE FOR MARRYING OF BROKEN HEROES'

Started by a Clergyman, Who Wants Englishwomen Thus to Sacrifice Themselves.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Rev. Ernest Houghton, a Bristol rector, has issued an appeal to patriotic women of the nation to give their lives to ameliorate the condition of maimed heroes of the war by marrying them. He has launched a "League for the Marrying of Broken Heroes."

Mr. Houghton contends that the example of France shows that unions thus arranged promise a greater percentage of happiness than is customary from the methods in England, because they are based upon a high degree of unselfishness.

Strict secrecy is promised as to the identity of women prepared to immolate themselves after the plan of the league until the arrangements for their marriage are complete.

HOSPITAL ORDERLY SLAIN BY A PATIENT

Wife of Victim Watches Nicholson Wipe Knife and Walk Away.

JOHN CAVANAUGH VICTIM

Killed When He Tries to Tie Inebriate to Cot at Doctor's Order.

From her window on the second floor back of 353 West Fiftieth Street Mrs. Lillian Cavanaugh saw a stocky man, with gray hair and mustach, hatless and disheveled, clamber over the fence from the rear courtyard of the Polyclinic Hospital late yesterday afternoon, stop in her yard to wipe dry a blood-stained knife, which he then put in his pocket, and finally climb the opposite fence to the yard of the home of Mrs. Elsie Delcourt, at 355 West Fiftieth Street. As the man entered the kitchen door of Mrs. Delcourt's home Mrs. Cavanaugh ran out to the hospital next door to learn what had happened.

Dr. Bruce T. Poole met her at the entrance and turned her over to a matron, who broke the news to her that the man she had seen in the yard had a few moments before stabbed and killed her husband, John Cavanaugh, an orderly in the hospital. She learned that the slayer, a peddler of sandsoap among garage men, had fallen down a flight of stairs in the Pyramid Garage at 218 West Sixty-fifth Street a short time before, cut his forehead over the right eye badly, and had been removed to the hospital in an ambulance. There Dr. Poole had dressed his wound and, because he seemed also to be suffering from alcoholism, had left him to rest on a cot in a small room adjoining the ante-room of the emergency ward.

A few moments later the surgeon had heard Margaret Corbett, a maid, screaming in her bedroom above the emergency ward, and, with Cavanaugh, had run there, where he found his patient. Dr. Poole and Cavanaugh got him downstairs again by the stairway, which he had ascended, and which, leading out of the small room in which he had been left, apparently had piqued his curiosity. He had become quarrelsome, and Dr. Poole decided to turn him over to the police as an ordinary "drunk," and told Cavanaugh to tie him to the cot while the surgeon telephoned for the police.

Dr. Poole had just stepped from the room when he heard Cavanaugh cry out he had been stabbed and turned to catch the orderly as he dropped dead after having staggered out into the anteroom. In the instant the surgeon was so engaged the patient evidently had rushed up the stairs again, found the maid's room vacant, and crossed it to the window, out which he dropped fifteen feet to the yard.

When members of the hospital staff ran into the street they learned that the man had strolled from Mrs. Delcourt's home to a garage across the street, begged a dime from a chauffeur there, and disappeared, while one of the hospital chauffeurs, who recognized him, ran across to the hospital to inquire why he was at liberty, and then, learning of the murder, started for a policeman.

From Charles W. Bury at the Pyramid Garage, who first summoned an ambulance for the man, the police learned that he was known as Joseph William Nicholson and was believed to live at 315 West Thirty-fifth Street. Bury told them Nicholson frequently drank and probably would not have fallen down stairs yesterday had he not been partly intoxicated.

Whether it was the condition he was in, or cunning on his part, Nicholson did not fly from his murder. He asked Mrs. Delcourt for a hat as he passed through her home, having left his behind in the hospital, and, as she let him out the front door, pointed to the hospital and said:

"They tried to kill me in there, but I killed them."

Mrs. Delcourt, who is French and has little knowledge of English, did not realize the import of Nicholson's words until he had left the garage and walked away toward Eighth Avenue. When Policeman Bauman, whom the chauffeur called, followed there Nicholson had disappeared. An alarm was sent out for him last night by the police.

TORREON REPORTED SEIZED FOR VILLA

Mutiny Said to Have Broken Out Against Carranza—Guaymas Captured.

EL PASO, Oct. 13.—Official reports from Chihuahua, received at Juarez, relate that General Canuta Reyes, heading an expeditionary force of Villa troops, has attacked the rear guard of General Obregon and forced it back upon Torreon. Fighting in the neighborhood of Tuluca was also reported.

It was previously reported that Torreon had been recaptured by forces under General Canuto Reyes, and that a mutiny in the Obregon garrison there preceded its recapture.

According to the unconfirmed reports the revolting troops released General Lucio Blanco, recently captured at Saltillo, who, it was said, assumed command of the mutineers. The arrival of General Reyes resulted, according to the report, in a union of the forces in the name of the Villa Government.

Four Commissioners, representing General Santiago Baneios of Zacatecas are in Juarez to secure from the Villa Government permission for their chief to operate independently in Zacatecas and the States of the south.

For General Banelos the commissioners claimed a command of 13,000 men who propose an attack on Zacatecas City, now held by Carranza forces, and to destroy the railroad south of Zacatecas City toward Mexico City.

Zacatecas is cut off from communication with the Villa Government.

NOGALES, Ariz., Oct. 13.—Villa authorities here stated today that Guaymas, Sonora, the only port on the west coast of Mexico under Villa control, had fallen.

Carlos Randall, successor of José Maria Maytorena as Villa Governor of Sonora, said the Villa garrison of Guaymas under General Sosa evacuated the town last night. A Carranza force of 1,000 men was landed from the gunboat Guerrero, transported a few miles south of the city last night and attacked the town, he said.

The New York Times
Leads All
New York Morning Newspapers
in Circulation Gain

REPORTS TO THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

	Oct. 1, 1914 Average Daily and Sun.	Apr. 1, 1915 Average Daily and Sun.	Oct. 1, 1915 Average Daily and Sun.	One Year Loss and Gain
Times	259,673	298,248	318,274	+58,601
American	361,709	333,345	349,345	
Herald	109,192	106,580	98,651	
Press	98,259	94,025	110,869	
Sun	70,387	71,708	71,749	
Tribune	64,410	70,965	82,674	
World	391,944	376,590	391,158	
Total	1,355,574	1,351,461	1,422,720	+67,146

MAY REQUIRE HALF OF BRITONS' INCOMES

Treasury Official Says in Commons People Ought to be Ready for Sacrifice.

EXTRAVAGANCE IS CHARGED

Lord Bryce's Brother Asserts in Debate That There Has Been Corruption Also in Conduct of War.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The man who was not prepared to have, if necessary, half his income available for the State was not doing his duty, said Edwin Samuel Montagu, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, in replying in the House of Commons today to criticisms of the new taxes imposed by the budget of Reginald McKenna, the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Mr. Montagu, in his speech, dwelt upon the magnitude of the burden cast upon the country by the war.

"We have had to keep and continue to keep," said Mr. Montagu, "an impregnable navy. We have paid and continue to pay for an army which has increased from a few thousands of men to an army which runs into millions. We are financing by loans to our great dominions part of their expenditure on the contingents which are helping us to fight. We are paying, as regards India, the whole cost of the Indian contingents, except their normal peace expenditure.

"We have advanced to our allies such a sum as it was estimated would equip and maintain in the field 3,000,000 of their soldiers. We have a right to be proud of our share, and we ought to be proud of the way in which the proposals for meeting the war expenditure have been received by all classes."

Warns Country to Meet Task.

Mr. Montagu added that the country had not yet bent itself to the task of meeting the obligations imposed by burdens which involved an expenditure amounting to not less than two-thirds of the entire estimated national yearly income. Therefore, it followed, he said, that every citizen ought to be prepared to put no less than half his current income at the disposal of the State, either by tax or loan.

To do this, Mr. Montagu continued, the civil population must stint itself and rearrange its whole life with regard to the consumption of luxuries and foreign-purchased goods. There would, however, be still more money left in the pockets of the people which would have to be got later by loan taxation, and this had caused a feeling of relief and given assurance that the country could continue to finance the war.

Mr. Montagu said, in conclusion, that the Chancellor of the Exchequer intended to develop with all possible rapidity a compulsory taxation system for the country, but that this in itself would not be adequate to the case, and voluntary savings were essential to an ultimate victory.

Extravagance Is Charged.

Sir Alfred Mond and other Free Traders protested against the import duties imposed by the budget, while the Laborites opposed the increased taxes on tea and sugar, and announced that they would vote against them.

Other members of the House expressed the view that the Government, while preaching economy, was not practicing it, and declared that tremendous waste was going on in the camps of the country.

John Annan Bryce, brother of Lord Bryce, said that since the war there had been colossal extravagance and wicked corruption.

PAISH SOUNDS WARNING NOTE.

England Must Save, He Says, or Perhaps Suspend Specie Payments.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 14.—A great national campaign of private economy was urged by Sir George Paish in an address here last night as the only possible means of preventing ultimate suspension of specie payments by Great Britain.

"England is carrying the financial burden of the war," he said. "The war found some weak spots in our allies which we must repair. France has lost a large part of her income, and therefore we must find money with which to buy the things she needs. Russia has virtually no exports, so we must help her. In addition, we must provide for Belgium, Serbia, and other powers.

"The result of all this is that for the current year we must find, outside our own expenditures, £423,000,000 ($2,115,000,000) for our allies. Is England content to go on living as today? Money is being squandered on all sides with the result, perhaps, that later our allies may come to us for money and we shall not have the means to support them.

"The adverse trade balance, if we include what we have done for our allies, is already between £900,000,000 and £700,000,000, the balance which we have succeeded in borrowing £50,000,000, our moiety of the American loan. This country needs to save yearly £400,000,000 out of its income of £3,000,000,000. The great mass of the people should save 10 per cent. additional, and the more wealthy 20 or 25 per cent.

"What is the alternative? Will it be possible for us to borrow $3,000,000,000 to adjust our trade balance? I think it impossible.

"If we go on spending money as we are now we shall see another break in American exchange, accompanied by a break in Canadian, Argentine, Australian and Indian exchanges. This probably would mean the suspension of specie payments and we should have to tell the world we were unable to pay our debts."

DELCASSE RESIGNS, BUT CABINET STANDS

Lively Debate in French Chamber of Deputies, Following Viviani's Announcement.

CONFIDENCE VOTED, 372 TO 9

Balkan Policy Questioned and Assailed—Premier to Succeed as Foreign Minister.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The Government of which René Viviani is the head received a decisive vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies tonight—372 to 9—after a long and exciting session, in which the Government's war policy, particularly that relating to the Balkans, was severely criticised by leaders representing the important committees of Foreign, Military, and Naval Affairs.

The debate was signalized at the outset by the announcement by Premier Viviani of the resignation of the Foreign Minister, Théophile Delcassé, which had been accepted, M. Viviani assuming the portfolio of Foreign Affairs in addition to the Presidency of the Council.

The final vote did not disclose the extent of the opposition to the Government, as those who led the attack withheld their votes on the ground that the Government had not presented a sufficient explanation to permit members to vote intelligently.

The result was none the less considered a notable tribute to the strength of the Ministry at the moment of losing the Minister who had shaped the foreign policies throughout the war, and because of a concerted movement against the entire Ministry.

Between 120 and 130 Deputies abstained from voting. These included most of the Unified Socialists. Twenty of them, however, voted for the Government. The dissentient nine were made up of four Unified Socialists and five Socialist Radicals.

Put Out Lights to End Disorder.

The session was one of the most turbulent in recent years, the disorder becoming so great while the final vote was being taken that the President left the Chamber and the lights were extinguished in order to suppress the violent outbreak of one of the opposing members.

The chief criticism of the Opposition was directed against the Government's alleged lack of foresight in attempting to avert Bulgaria's understanding with Germany and lack of energy in failing to arrange for an ample landing force at Saloniki to offset the German and Bulgarian move in the Balkans.

In a ringing reply, M. Viviani defended the course of the Government. He declared that it was obliged not only to consult with the Parliamentary Committees, but to maintain the good faith of its position with the allied Governments, which did not permit it to lay a complete explanation of all the military policies before Parliament. He also said that M. Delcassé's resignation was not due to any discord in the Ministry, as M. Delcassé had always assented to the various steps taken.

Premier Viviani, in announcing the resignation of M. Delcassé to the Chamber, said that the Foreign Minister first offered his letter of resignation on his return from his recent trip to England, and again offered it last night. The Premier declared there had been no discord between M. Delcassé and the Government as to the nation's foreign policy.

There were cries in various parts of the Chamber of "Read the letter!" Other members called out "No! No!" Premier Viviani answered:

"No one can oblige me to read that letter. I affirm that no discord has occurred between the Minister of Foreign Affairs and his colleagues. All the decisions have been taken in perfect accord, and I have nothing more to say to the Chamber."

Painleve Demands Explanations.

Premier Viviani then took his seat, and Professor Paul Painlevé said he was saddened to hear the Premier express in veiled language a divergence between the Cabinet and its Minister of Foreign Affairs. Professor Painlevé spoke as President of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and said he spoke also in the names of the Presidents of the Committees of the Army and Navy.

"We do not," he said, "take responsibility for the expedition to Saloniki. It is the Government which has taken it. France has taken some engagements that it cannot deny. It is, therefore, simply a question of coordinating our military efforts in order to spare the blood of our soldiers."

Professor Painlevé said the Chamber of Deputies was entitled to explanations from the Government upon the measures taken for making the French armies effective upon all fronts. He also alluded to the Balkans and their importance in relation to the German campaign.

Professor Painlevé asserted that the Foreign Affairs, Army and Navy Committees were in agreement last August. He had warned the President of the republic and the Premier that Germany and Bulgaria were preparing to cooperate, and that steps should be taken to prevent it; also, that adequate measures should be taken to force the Dardanelles and capture Constantinople.

President Doschanel cautioned the

Continued on Page 2.

EIGHT KILLED IN AIR RAID ON LONDON; SERBS DEFEAT BULGARS; RUSSIANS GAIN; GERMANS RETAKE TRENCHES AT SOUCHEZ

Zeppelins Raid London, Killing 8 Persons And Wounding 34; Property Damage Slight

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 14, 12:30 A. M.—Zeppelin airships have made another raid over London, dropping bombs. Eight persons are reported to have been killed and about thirty-four injured. The material damage done is said to have been small.

The Home Office soon after midnight made the following report on the raid:

A Zeppelin raid was made yesterday evening over a portion of the London area, when a certain number of incendiary and explosive bombs were dropped. The material damage done was small. A few fires resulted, but they were quickly put out by the fire brigade. The Admiralty will issue a statement today when particulars are available.

At present it is only possible to say that no public buildings were injured and that the casualties so far reported number two women and six men killed and about thirty-four injured. With the exception of a soldier killed all these were civilians.

These figures include all the casualties reported at 11:45 oclock Wednesday evening.

Zeppelin Appears Along the Marne and Drops Bombs

PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 14.—A Zeppelin flew over Chateau Thierry (on the right bank of the Marne) last night and dropped five bombs, all of which fell outside the town. No one was injured and there was no property damage. The airship then turned back to its own lines.

COSSACKS NOW JOIN IN GALICIA DRIVE

Czar's Cavalry Throw Themselves on the Austro-German Lines West of the Stripa.

TEUTON WING IN DANGER

Dvinsk Thought to be Secure and the City Council Returns —German Air Raid There.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 14.—An official report from Petrograd, issued last night, continues the story of Russian success against the Austro-Germans at the important points on the line from Dvinsk to the Galician front.

In the north the Russians have further strengthened their position before Dvinsk and continued their movement slowly toward the Dvinsk-Vilna railroad.

South of the Pripet, having crossed the Styr River, the Russians are forcing the Austrians back and have taken 200 prisoners north of the Kovel-Sarny railroad.

The heavy fighting in Galicia, in which the Russian troops for several days have been making important headway, continues. Petrograd claims further success with Russian cavalry charging the Austrian lines at the centre of the battle. The official report says:

In Galicia, in the Stripa region west of Trembowla, our troops, developing their success, seized the village of Vasniouvtchit. The stubborn engagement here, as well as in the region of Galvoronka, captured yesterday, continues with the same intensity. Part of our cavalry sortied from Galvoronka without being perceived, deployed rapidly along the front and threw themselves on horseback on the enemy's lines with self-sacrificing courage. The cavalry crossed three lines of the entrenched enemy, putting him to the sabre. After some irregular firing, the enemy took flight.

Our cavalry also performed brilliant feats near the village of Krziovoluka Bazar and Kozzylovze, in the region southwest of Czortkow.

On the western front in the Riga section, east of Lake Babite, we captured a German hydroaeroplane.

On the front of the Dvinsk region all enemy attacks were repulsed. An engagement in the region of Schlossberg, west of Illukst, ended in our occupation of the heights northwest of this village. During the night the Germans attempted to recover the positions lost, but failed. The cannonade continues on the whole front.

The Germans repeatedly attempted to re-establish their positions in the region of the village of Gateki, south of Lake Demmen, but after suffering severe losses gave up the attempts. In the region east of the village of Gavrantasky the Germans twice attacked us, but were repulsed.

Notwithstanding the violent German fire our troops by fighting gained their way across the isthmus between the lakes south of Dreswiaty. In the region between Lake Narotohe and Vichnevskoie there have been lively artillery duels.

South of the Pripet, on the left bank of the Styr, north of Rafalowka, the enemy was dislodged from Alexandra Farm and the village of Roudhabelskavolska. Here we captured five officers, two hundred men, and two quick-firers.

An enemy offensive against Karpilovka, northwest of Klevn, was repulsed.

Russian Position Stronger.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 13, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The situation on the Russian front is growing better every day. The German offensive is paralyzed and the Russians are gradually recovering the initiative. As a result of their five months' campaign, the Germans not only have not succeeded in forcing the Russian army to its knees, but have failed even to reach a secure line, intrenching themselves on which for the Winter, they could concentrate their main attention on other fronts.

It so happens that other fronts claim their most earnest attention at the moment when the German front in Russia is most awkwardly placed between two strong lines and when the Russian army has to a large extent regained its striking power. The Germans hoped to shake off the terrible and costly burden of the Russian campaign before the Winter. It may be assumed that they counted on establishing themselves firmly on the strong line of the Dvina-Beresina-Dnie-

Continued on Page 2.

TERRIFIC ATTACKS FORCE FRENCH BACK

Violent Bombardment, Followed by Desperate German Assaults, Win Ground Near Souchez.

DRIVE PARTLY CHECKED

French Also Fall Back Before Attacks of Germans in Vosges.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—In a series of desperate assaults, preceded by a destructive bombardment with heavy guns, the Germans today succeeded in penetrating the French trenches in a wood near Souchez.

This information is contained in both German and French official reports, the latter, while describing the fighting in more detail than the former, insisting that the assaults were repulsed with heavy loss except in the limited area specified. Intense artillery actions are reported at points south of the Somme and thence along the front to the Moselle.

Paris Admits Loss Near Souchez.

Following is the text of the Paris official report issued tonight:

The enemy renewed today with strong forces his attacks to the northeast of Souchez, against the wood "le Bois en Hache," to the east of the road from Souchez to Angres; against our positions on the approaches to the five highways on the crest of Vimy; against the small fort, previously taken by us in the Givenchy Wood, and the neighboring trenches.

Despite the extreme violence of the bombardment which preceded these attacks, despite the desperate nature of the renewed assaults, the enemy was able to penetrate only some parts of the trenches in the Givenchy Wood which had been completely shattered by shells of heavy calibre. Everywhere else we conserved all our positions and repulsed the assault of the Germans, who suffered very heavy losses.

Artillery actions of particular intensity are reported to the south of the Somme, in the sector of Lihons. In Champagne, to the north of Souain and Massiges, in Argonne, to the north of La Harazee, and between the Meuse and the Moselle, to the north of Flirey.

In the Vosges we dispersed by our fire an enemy attack against our positions in the valley of La Laucne.

French Afternoon Report.

The text of the French afternoon communication follows:

At the conclusion of the bombardment reported yesterday, the enemy last evening delivered an infantry attack against our positions to the northeast of Souchez. These attacks, like the preceding ones, were everywhere completely repulsed.

Last night saw artillery actions of great intensity, in which both sides took part, between the Somme and the Oise; in the region of Andechy, and to east of Rheims, in the direction of Moronvillers. Batteries of the enemy have delivered a violent cannonade in the region to the south of Tahure and to the east of Butte de Mesnil. Our artillery held this fire back effectively, and in the meantime we were making further progress from trench to trench at a point to the east of the earthwork known as "the Trapeze."

There has been fairly intense fighting with trench machines in the sector of Flirey, and more violent fighting, accompanied by artillery exchanges, in the suburbs of Reillon.

In the Vosges the enemy, after a complete check to his attack along the front from the Linge to the Schratzmannele, resumed his efforts yesterday evening. A second outburst of artillery fire along the entire front, in preparation for an infantry advance, was followed by a fresh attack which, generally speaking, resulted in failure. The Germans were able to gain a footing in our first line trenches at only one point, and this was to the south of the Linge hills. The trench they took was between sixty and eighty yards long. Our counterattacks made it possible for us to reoccupy a portion of this trench immediately.

A squadron of nineteen French aeroplanes has thrown down 140 shells on the railroad station at Bazancourt, whence movements of the enemy have been reported.

Another air squadron composed of eighteen machines has bombarded the railroad junction at Achiet-le-Grand, near Bapaume. Other machines have

Continued on Page 3.

BULGAR DIVISION ROUTED

Invaders Shell Ammunition Train and Destroy Railroad Station.

SAVOFF REFUSES TO FIGHT

Ex-War Minister Resigns from the Bulgar Army as War Is Declared.

TEUTON HOST PRESSES ON

But Serbs in Retiring Make Fierce Resistance—Greece Repudiates Treaty.

PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 14.—Private advices reaching Bucharest say that a Bulgarian division was almost annihilated in a fierce battle near Kraguyevatz, (Kniashevatz?) Serbia. These advices reach here in a dispatch to the Havas Agency, dated Tuesday.

A Havas dispatch from Turnu-Severin, on the Danube, in Western Rumania dated Tuesday, says:

"The Bulgarians yesterday bombarded a Serbian train laden with munitions between the stations of Badijtuitza and Zaiecar. They destroyed the station at Tabacovatz and a number of wagons. Another Bulgarian attack in the Vraio region is reported."

Bulgars Driven Over Nischava River.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Oct. 13, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—Telegrams from Innsbruck state that the Bulgarians have concentrated a large cavalry force at Vidin (on the Serbian frontier) where they are awaiting the Austro-Germans.

The Bulgarians have forced the Serbian frontier on the River Nischava, but were driven back. Sanguinary fighting here continues.

On the Belgrade-Semendria front the Serbians are resisting strongly, but in Bosnia and Herzegovina they are greatly outnumbered and have been forced back.

Coincident with the attack on Serbia the enemy have entered Montenegro at Mokrino and Perasto. The Montenegrins are fighting like lions.

Serbia's only hope now rests in quick aid from the Franco-British forces.

TEUTON ADVANCE AGAINST SERBS SLOW

Invaders Meet Strong Resistance as They Move South From the Danube.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 14.—The Serbians, although greatly outnumbered by armies with superior equipment, are making a stubborn defense of their country against the Teutonic host, and while the Austro-German progress is steady, it is very slow, and probably will become slower when the mountains where the Serbians are strongly intrenched are reached.

The latest German War Office report of the operations says:

The resistance of the Serbians was sufficient to hold up only slightly our forward movement. South of Belgrade the village of Zaleznik and the heights east of the village, on both sides of Topolderska, were stormed. Attacks upon Pozarevac are continuing most favorable. The Pozarevac-Gradiste road has been crossed in a southerly direction.

Pozarevac is on the Morava River a few miles southeast of Semendria.

The official report from Vienna says:

Our attacks are proceeding everywhere in spite of most severe resistance on the part of the enemy. On the Lower Drina our troops ejected the enemy from several trenches. South of Belgrade we captured stubbornly contested vantage points. Serbian counterattacks always failed with heavy enemy losses.

The Serbian official version of the situation covering Oct. 11 and the night of Oct. 11-12 has been received in a delayed dispatch from Nish, which says:

curred south of Gradiste and southwest of Semendria. Semendria was evacuated in the direction of the village of Lipa. Near Semendria a fierce engagement was fought. The enemy succeeded in occupying Lipa, but at heavy cost.

On the Danube front fighting occurs. There has been no action since, as the enemy had such heavy losses. The battlefield is covered with bodies.

The enemy also attacked near Belgrade, at Velika, Mokri, Loug, and Topurisk.

On the Save and Drina fronts there is nothing of importance to report.

Referring to previous actions the statement says:

On the 9th in the fighting north of Pokarechez (Pozarevac) one of our battalions reached an enemy battery, but was unable to bring the captured battery back to our lines. Our troops dismounted the guns and brought back all the machine guns except two. The men carrying the latter were killed on the way.

On the 10th the enemy opened a violent bombardment on our positions at Zabrezge. He used asphyxiating shells, which, however, caused no disorder in our ranks. Our soldiers immediately donned masks, and a detachment charged the enemy through the cloud of gas. Taken by surprise, the enemy retreated, some of the troops even recrossing the Save.

Three hours later the enemy renewed the attack, preceding it by a

further bombardment of gas shells, but when the enemy troops charged our men not only repulsed them, but captured an officer and thirty soldiers.

Discord Among Bulgarians.

The Allies are closely watching developments in the internal situation in Bulgaria, where many of the people are averse to fighting against the Allies, particularly Russia. It is reported from Paris that General Savoff, former Bulgarian Minister of War and former Commander in Chief of the Bulgarian Army, has resigned his command rather than fight against Russia. It is thought that the advent of Russians in Bulgaria might result in a change in the policy of that country even thus late in the day.

In the meantime the Russians have no easy task before them if they intend to land in that country. Varna and the other Bulgarian ports on the Black Sea, where a landing might be made, have been strongly fortified under the direction of German officers and are protected by mine fields. The Russians could sail up the Danube, as that is an international waterway, but it is doubtful if they have the necessary transports, while to cross Rumania would require the consent of the Government of that country, which, although considered friendly to the Entente powers, might not wish to risk the displeasure of Germany.

Some disappointment is expressed here at the decision of Italy not to participate. Italy has laid claim to great influence in the Balkans and is known to have aspirations in Asia Minor, which the junction of Germans and Turks, it is pointed out, would virtually bring to an end. With superfluous forces and excellent transport facilities, the view is held in London that Italy is in a better position than any of the Allies to lend a hand, and the hope is expressed that she will yet do so.

SHELLED BELGRADE 3 DAYS.

Serbs Accuse Germans of Firing on Fleeing Inhabitants.

NISH, Oct. 14, (via Paris.)—A statement issued by the Official Press Bureau says:

"The bombardment of Belgrade, an open city, was undertaken by the enemy because he had failed to demoralize the Serbian troops by shelling their positions on the Save and the Danube.

"Begun on the 5th, in the afternoon, the bombardment continued until the 8th without ceasing. Tens of thousands of shells of all calibres were thrown methodically, with the object of making as many victims as possible and creating a panic. Before the bombardment the enemy opened a barrier of fire on the roads leading out of the city, killing many persons who were fleeing. During the bombardment enemy aeroplanes flew over groups of refugees signaling the range to the batteries.

"The southern part of the city, where most of the inhabitants had taken refuge, was bombarded all the night of the 6th. The number of victims was great.

"From a military standpoint the bombardment has had no effect on the plan of operations drawn up for the Serbian troops."

BULGAR ENVOY OUT OF SERBIA

Says He Was Virtually a Prisoner, and Servant Was Slain.

BERLIN, Oct. 13, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The Overseas News Agency today issued the following:

"The Lokal Anzeiger prints a dispatch from Sofia embodying an interview with M. Tohaprachikoff, Bulgarian Minister to Serbia, who has returned from Nish. For the last fourteen days of his stay in Nish, according to the interview, the Minister was not allowed freedom of movement, being virtually a prisoner. This, however, he considered to have been a condition not unattended with advantage, for had he gone into the street his life would not have been secure. One of the Legation servants, he declared, had been tortured and afterward killed by Serbians.

"His return was only made possible, the Minister continued, by a telegram from Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria, announcing that the Serbian Minister would be retained in Sofia until the Bulgarian Minister had returned safely from Nish."

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Swedish Minister will take charge of the Bulgarian Legation tomorrow, with the departure of the Bulgarian Minister, M. Mischeff. M. Mischeff will go to The Hague, having recently been appointed Bulgarian Minister to The Netherlands.

ATHENS REASSURES SOFIA?

Expressed Desire to Continue Friendly Relations, Germans Say.

BERLIN, Oct. 13, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—"According to Budapest newspapers," says the Overseas News Agency, "the Greek Minister at Sofia called on Premier Radoslavoff and declared to him that Greece desired to maintain armed neutrality and continue friendly relations with Bulgaria. The Bulgarian Premier in accepting the declaration expressed satisfaction in behalf of the Bulgarian Government."

PARIS, Oct. 13.—After the adjournment of the Greek Chamber yesterday, says an Athens dispatch to the Matin, former Premier Venizelos called a meeting of his supporters who constituted a majority of the Chamber and informed them that in view of the present circuming of his supporters who constitute a tolerant attitude toward the new Cabinet.

This would be done, he said, to avoid a crisis, the consequences of which might be grave and to avoid giving a pretext for the dissolution of Parliament.

FORESAW LANDING OF ALLIES.

German Correspondent in the Balkans Even Gave Strength of Army.

The vital importance of the present operations in the Balkans for the Entente Powers is described in an article entitled, "The Attitude of Greece," published in the Berlin Tageblatt of Sept. 22 just received here, and written by Dr. Leo Lederer, its special correspondent in the Balkans. In the article it appears, incidentally, that the action of France and England in landing troops at Saloniki was foreseen by Dr. Lederer week ago, even to the number of soldiers to be landed, and communicated by telegram, but that this news was invariably stricken from his dispatches by the Greek censor, thus showing that the Greek Government was not taken by surprise by the landing of allied troops.

"I had reported, among other matters," he says, "that according to information from circles close to the English Embassy, two Anglo-French army corps under French command, totaling 80,000 men, were to be collected in order that, if Bulgaria agreed to the proposals made to it, they might march in common with the Bulgarians against the Turks. In case Bulgaria should agree, but Greece be unwilling to cede Kavala and to join the action of Bulgaria, then the Anglo-French expeditionary corps was nevertheless to land in Saloniki and to occupy Kavala for Bulgaria.

"We have in the meantime passed beyond this phase. The third eventuality, not unexpected by the Quadruple Entente but the most disagreeable for it, took place: Serbia was willing to cede only the territory east of the Wardar, with Radowishta, Istip, and Kotschana, but not, as the Entente demanded, Macedonia to the line of Egri Palanka and Monastir, exclusive of the district between Ochrida and Presba, which was further to constitute the connection between Serbia and Greece. Greece protested against the cession of any territory whatsoever, and Bulgaria had not the slightest intention of agreeing to the desperate promises of the Entente.

"Various indications now show that the Entente is seeking to incite Greece against Bulgaria through new proposals and to win it for the Allies. As recompense Greece is to receive, in addition to large concessions in Asia Minor, the Bulgarian territory as far as Philippopoli."

JECOFF TO BULGAR ARMY.

The Generalissimo Says It Will Avenge the Nation's Wrongs.

SOFIA, Oct. 13.—In an Order of the Day, addressed to the army and announcing his appointment as commander in chief, General Jecoff recalls the brilliant victories of Bulgarian forces in the first Balkan war, saying they were deprived of the benefits of their achievements "by the treacherous acts of the enemy."

General Jecoff expresses confidence in the valor and sacrificing spirit of the troops, who, he says, will know how to repair the wrongs done to the Bulgarian nation and will be faithful to their historic task to the end.

Crown Prince Boris has been detailed for duty at the general headquarters, and Prince Cyrille, second son of King Ferdinand, to the staff of the second army.

DON'T LIKE BALKAN MOVE.

Austro-Hungarians Fail to See Benefit Except for Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 13, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—There is no enthusiasm in Hungary, and even less in Austria, for the fresh enterprise the joint military headquarters have undertaken from strategic or political reasons in the Balkans.

The people are, of course, delighted to have Bulgaria on the side of the central empires, but they are concerned to see their own people employed in an adventure which may interfere with their one hope and ambition—the destruction of Russia's armies.

This has not been accomplished, as every sane-minded person now realizes, and, as they cannot see in the new enterprise anything else but German political ambitions with which Hungary has nothing in common—those representing public opinion in Hungary outside the limits of the army are not only not enthusiastic, but somewhat weary.

WELCOME BULGARS' STROKE.

Germans Believe Dual Attack on Serbia Will Shorten the War.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—The Havas report that Bulgaria has attacked Serbia, though unconfirmed here, is generally credited, causing the liveliest satisfaction. The Bulgarian offensive, synchronizing with Mackensen's drive into Serbia, is hailed by Germans as the turning point of the war and many believe the beginning of the end. The public feels that the corridor to Constantinople is not the final objective, and the popular imagination already leaps ahead to an invasion of Egypt, and one now frequently hears and sees printed the statement that Egypt is the Achilles heel of the British Empire.

Bulgaria's armed aid is rated highly here, and it is believed it will measurably shorten the war. German satisfaction over the new ally is heightened by the fact that the much criticised German diplomacy has at last scored a big victory, and nobody doubts that the new fighting diplomacy, backed by the military situation, will be able to keep Rumania neutral, and that the hard-pressed Serbians will get no help from Russia via Rumania. Speculation now all centres on Greece, about whose future course there is less certainty.

REPORTS 100,000 LANDED.

Rome Hears Large Allied Force Is Already Ashore.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 13, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—I am in a position to state that the accord between the Governments of the Quadruple Entente with regard to the east is completed. Following an exchange of views among the Governments interested everything has been arranged for energetic action and in great force against Bulgaria.

The Allies already have landed at Saloniki 100,000 men and others are on their way. Greece has placed her railways at the disposal of the Allies.

A Russian attack against Varna and Burgas will be made simultaneously. Official information that the Russians have prepared a great landing at Varna and Burgas has occasioned great alarm in Sofia, where it was hoped Russia would abstain from any military action. The garrisons of Burgas and Varna have been replaced by troops who are less Russophile. The two towns have been placed under martial law. Many citizens have been arrested and shot. The courts-martial are composed exclusively of German officers.

So far no Turkish detachment has arrived in Bulgaria, but many Turks are concentrated at Adrianople and Kirk-Kilisseh.

GREECE REPUDIATES TREATY WITH SERBIA

Former Ally Is Told Agreement Does Not Apply in Present General War.

ATHENS, Tuesday, Oct. 12, (via Paris, Oct. 13.)—The Greek reply to Serbia's representations that the Bulgarian attack on Serbia completes the act of aggression contemplated under the treaty of alliance between Greece and Serbia, and asking if the Greek army is ready to enter action against Bulgaria, was delivered today.

Beginning with the declaration that "the Royal Government greatly regrets that it is unable to accede to Serbia's request," the reply explains that the alliance of 1911, foreseeing Bulgarian aggression, was limited to preserving an equilibrium among the Balkan States.

"The preamble of the treaty," the reply continues, "defines it as of a purely Balkan character, not applying to a general conflagration. Both the treaty of alliance and the military convention completing it prove in the first article that the contracting parties contemplated only isolated attacks by Bulgaria against one of them."

The note argues minutely that the treaty does not cover the situation which has arisen today—a situation in which "Greece might destroy herself without hope of saving Serbia, which cannot wish such a result." It is added that "common interests demand that the Greek forces still be kept in reserve for a better use later."

The note concludes with the declaration that Greece intends to remain an armed neutral, and "assures Serbia that Greece will continue to give her every assistance and facility compatible with Greece's exclusively international position."

TERRIFIC ATTACKS FORCE FRENCH BACK

Continued from Page 1.

bombarded the railroad tracks at a point near Warmeriville.

Belgian Front Bombarded.

The Belgian official statement says:

The enemy artillery has displayed much activity along all the front, bombarding Furnes, Pervyse, Roulers, Caeskerke, Reninghe, Noordschoote, and Oostvleteren. Our batteries retaliated on the cantonments at St. Pierre Capelle and Bulchoek. They dispersed groups of enemy foot soldiers at divers points on the front. A minor infantry attack was easily repulsed by our fire.

Report British Attacks Repulsed.

The German official statement with regard to the fighting in Belgium and France says:

British attacks northeast of Vermelles were easily repulsed.

East of Souchez the French again lost some portions of the trenches which they were able to keep on Oct. 11.

In Champagne a French attack yesterday afternoon failed south of Tahure. Repeated attacks on the same place early this morning with several groups of troops broke down completely.

In the Vosges the French lost a portion of their positions on the western slope of Schratzmannele.

FRENCH ATTACKS DISTURBING.

Dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung Admits Their Seriousness.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—"The correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung at the German main headquarters on the western front telegraphs that the artillery duel in Champagne is continuing with great violence," says a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam.

"The French," the correspondent says, "are particularly attempting to disturb the lines of communication in the German rear by the fire of heavy-calibre guns. Salient points in the German position, such as Tahure and Sommepy, are suffering heavily," he says.

AMERICANS MAY NOW GET GERMAN GOODS

New Ruling by British Embassy Likely to Free Big Shipments at Rotterdam.

MODIFIES CONTRACT PROOF

Evidence That Goods Were Ordered Prior to March 1 Will Be Accepted Now.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Favorable action by the British Embassy today in two cases involving "implied contracts" paved the way for the success of a large number of the applications filed by American purchasers for release of millions of dollars' worth of German and Austrian made goods held up at neutral European ports by the British Order in Council.

Notice of the action to Foreign Trade Adviser Fleming of the State Department followed weeks of negotiation. Of the thousand or more applications which Mr. Fleming is handling through the Embassy, probably half of them hinge upon the question now decided.

The London Foreign Office agreed to release goods when it was established "to the satisfaction of the British Government" that the American importer had become liable for the purchase price prior to March 1. At first Sir Richard Crawford, Commercial Attaché of the embassy, was inclined to insist that all applications be accompanied by proof that the importer actually had entered a formal, expressed contract to pay for the goods ordered. Today's decision, however, indicates that the embassy will recommend favorably all cases where proof is submitted that the orders were entered with German or Austrian manufacturers prior to March 1, which, according to trade customs, obligated the purchaser to pay.

As a result of the delay entailed in settlement of these dispute cases, only eight permits for exportation of goods from Rotterdam actually have been issued so far by the British Government. About 150 cases have been submitted to the embassy and about fifty have been forwarded to the London Foreign Office with favorable recommendations. Representations have been made asking both the embassy and the Foreign Office to expedite consideration of the cases submitted, and, as it will be virtually impossible to dispose of all of them before the British agreement expires, on Nov. 1, an effort probably will be made to extend the agreement.

Negotiations already are under way to include in the agreement contracts entered into by American importers between March 1 and March 15.

CARGOES HELD AT KIRKWALL.

Steamers Virginia and Orion Detained—Several Released.

KIRKWALL, Scotland, Oct. 11, (Delayed by Censor.)—The Danish steamer Virginia, which sailed from New York on Sept. 25 for Christiania with a general cargo, and the Swedish steamer Orion, from Philadelphia on Sept 22 for Stockholm, with a cargo of coal have been brought here.

The Norwegian steamer Aladdin, from New York on Sept. 21 for Stockholm, which arrived at Kirkwall on Oct. 7, has been released.

The Swedish steamer Osman, from New Orleans on Sept. 11 for Copenhagen, which arrived at Kirkwall on Oct. 6; the Norwegian steamer Fram, from Baltimore, on Sept. 18, for Vaksdal, and which arrived at Kirkwall on Sept. 7, and the Norwegian tank steamer Conrad Mohr, which left Baton Rouge on Sept. 15 for Bergen, and arrived at Kirkwall on Oct. 7, sailed yesterday.

MAY MAIL NOTE TO LONDON.

New Protest to Britain Too Long for Cabling.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The American note to Great Britain protesting against interference with American foreign commerce, which is ready for transmission to Ambassador Page at London, is so lengthy and exhaustive in its treatment of the issues involved that officials of the State Department are hesitating about sending by cable on account of the cost. If it is decided to mail the note a cabled summary will be sent to the Ambassador.

In the latter event it will not necessarily delay the publication of the note until the mailed copy reaches London, for arrangements probably can be made with the British Government for the publication of the text of the note when the summary has been sent.

COSSACKS NOW JOIN IN GALICIA DRIVE

Continued from Page 1.

per, but their calculations have been falsified at the exact psychological moment when the Allies struck hard in the West and the growing exhaustion of Turkey necessitated a supreme effort on the part of Germany in the Balkans.

The clear and prolonged offensive of the central European powers is being turned into a complex and many sided defensive. To free themselves in Russia the Germans must push forward their centre beyond the swamp region and secure their flanks. To secure flanks they must seize Dvinsk and the Dvina and push on to the Dnieper, but they have attempted both tasks in vain.

At Dvinsk the enemy has been held at bay twenty-seven days. He has lost heavily in repeated frontal attacks. At certain points he has advanced within five or six miles of the town, but during the last few days he has been forced back to the former ten miles distance, and his attacks continually melt away under Russian fire.

Despairing of effecting anything by further frontal attacks, General Below is now trying to force a way through to the north of Dvinsk. The Germans position of Gorbunovka near the river bank, but were immediately thrown out again. Near Iliukst, northwest of Dvinsk, where there is a stretch of open country between the dense forests, the Russians have driven the Germans out of their trenches, and south of Dvinsk a stiff battle is proceeding around Novo Alexandrovsk.

Add to this the fact that on the line of the lakes running parallel with the Vilna-Dvinsk Railway the Russians are slowly but surely advancing, and it will be seen the enemy's hope of forcing the Dvina is certainly no brighter than it was a month ago. A sign of improvement in the situation is the return to Dvinsk of the Town Council from Vitebsk, whither it temporarily retired.

On the southern flank in Galicia Russian success is even more marked. West of Trembowla the Austrians had established themselves near the villages of Galvoronka in a strong fortified position, which was to serve as a base for an advance on the southern front. Russian successes at Kolki and Czartorisk, on the Styr, alarmed the enemy, and he tried to overthrow the Russians by a sudden advance from Buczacz. The Russians took up excellent positions on the Styr, Olyka, Ikwa, and Sereth, and by continually harassing the enemy prevented him from settling down in intrenched lines. The advance from Buczacz was frustrated and the Russians in their turn flung forward from Trembowla on to Galvoronka. A strong Austrian redoubt was taken, the Russians forced a way across the Stripa on burning bridges, and cavalry, breaking through the enemy's lines, rounded up 2,000 prisoners and captured four guns and two machine guns.

This striking success, which is still being followed up, not only gives the Russians a considerable strategical advantage on the southern front, but undermines any possible moral effect on Rumania of the recent large concentration of Austrian and German troops in Galicia and Bukowina, near the Rumanian frontier.

Teutons' Campaign Disorganized.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 13, (via London.)—Another striking victory has been won by the Russians on the southern front in Eastern Galicia. They have pierced the last line of Austrian defenses on the Stripa River, and stormed one of the strongest points on the Austro-German right flank.

Between 2,000 and 3,000 prisoners were captured by the Russians. The War Office estimates that upward of three divisions of the Austrians were disorganized. It characterizes this success as a tactical, strategical, and political victory, asserting it will compel General von Linsingen to regroup his forces on the whole front, which will affect operations in the entire southeastern district.

Greatest importance is attached here to the political significance of the Russian accomplishments in Eastern Galicia, inasmuch as large Austro-German forces had been concentrated on the Galician front, apparently to impress Rumania.

Bombs on Dvinsk.

BERLIN, Oct. 13, (via London.)—The announcement of the German Army Headquarters Staff dealing with the eastern theatre says:

Army Group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: West of Dvinsk a Russian attack broke down under our artillery fire. Attempts made by the enemy to take possession of the island occupied by us on Miadziol Lake failed.

A Russian attack northeast of Smorgon, which got as far as our entanglements, was repulsed.

Last night one of our airships bombarded the fortified town of Dvinsk, which was full of troops, with a large number of bombs.

Army Group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: There is nothing to report.

Army Group of General von Linsingen: The enemy was driven out of his positions near Rudka-Bielskowolskaja, as well as over the line at Alexandria, and was driven over the heights north of that place.

German troops under General Count von Bothmer threw the enemy out of several positions northwest of Haivorenka and southwest of Burkanow.

SHELLS RUSHED FROM JAPAN.

As Many as Twenty Trains a Day Reach Russia Across Siberia.

Cyrus Robinson, an English mining engineer, who arrived yesterday from Petrograd, via Liverpool, on the Anchor liner California, said that Russia had been receiving ammunition from Japan over the Transsiberian Railway for three months as fast as the locomotives could haul it. He said that as many as twenty train loads had reached Moscow from Vladivostock in twenty-four hours, which had helped Russia to check the advance of the German army.

Mr. Robinson went on to say that the question of finance was a very serious one for Russia. There had been labor troubles in Petrograd and Moscow, but they were not of a serious nature, he added.

BOTHA'S WAR POLICY IS ELECTION ISSUE

Sending of Troops to Europe Opposed by South African Nationalists—Many Free Fights.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 13.—A lively and most interesting campaign for the election of members of the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa is being waged throughout the country.

The chief fight is between the followers of the Premier, General Louis Botha, and the Nationalists. The latter opposed the operations against German Southwest Africa and are against the dispatch of a contingent of the Union forces to Europe.

Many of the political meetings degenerate into free fights, and General Botha, who is speaking in districts where his policy is strongly opposed, is accompanied by mounted burghers.

The Nationalists have candidates in every constituency where they have the slightest chance of winning, while the Unionists support General Botha, and many independents have withdrawn from the race in order to make it a straight contest between the two principal parties.

Throughout the land there is a contest between the Unionists and Laborites, both of which parties support General Botha's war policy, but which are divided on internal questions. General Botha's followers are putting up strong candidates in many Free State constituencies, where the Nationalists are strongest. There are few uncontested districts.

ITALIAN GAINS IN TYROL.

Rome Reports "Noticeable Losses" Inflicted on Austrian Forces.

ROME, Oct. 13 (via Paris, Thursday, Oct. 14.)—The official statement of the Italian General Headquarters, dated Oct. 13, and made public tonight, says:

The activity of our troops continues along the Tyrol frontier, especially in the section between Adige and Brenta, where information from different sources agrees in showing that the enemy suffered noticeable losses. During the day of yesterday actions ending victoriously for our detachments were fought in the Ribor valley, (Chiese, on the small plateau of San Giorgio,) in the Ledro Valley, and in the Campelle valley, (Torrent of Maso Brenta.)

In Carnia on the 11th and 12th the enemy attempted to attack our front from Monte Pal Piccolo to the east of the Monte Croce Pass as far as Monte Salinchiet, on the Pont Ebran Torrent.

After an intense artillery preparation, begun on the 11th and lasting through part of the following night and the day of the 12th, the enemy launched infantry columns against our positions at the head of the Chiazzo torrent. The steadiness of our troops, the effective fire of our artillery, machine guns and rifles and timely counterattacks in flank sections from Pal Grande to Pal Piccolo and from Monte Pizzul to Monte Salinchiet enabled us to beat off the enemy at nightfall with heavy loss.

FRENCH SHIP IS TORPEDOED.

The Yunnan Attacked in Mediterranean, but Fails to Sink.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The Messageries Maritimes liner Yunnan has been torpedoed presumably in the Mediterranean Sea. The vessel did not sink, and her crew of ninety men took to the boats and were safely landed.

The Yunnan is a vessel of 6,474 tons. She was last reported as having sailed from Algiers on July 14 for the Dardanelles, and therefore probably is in the French Government service.

CAPT. G. S. ROBERTSON SLAIN

Member of Oxford Relay Team of Runners That Came Here Last Year.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Captain G. S. Robertson has been killed in France. He came from Trinity College, Oxford University, where he obtained prominence as an athlete.

He was reserve member of the relay team of runners from Oxford which won its race at the relay games at the University of Pennsylvania last year.

CAMBRIDGE QUOTA, 10,250.

One-seventh of University's Soldiers on the Casualty Lists.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Cambridge Review says that 10,250 Cambridge University men have enlisted since the outbreak of the war.

One in seven are already numbered among the killed, wounded, or missing.

DELCASSE RESIGNS, BUT CABINET STANDS

Continued from Page 1.

speaker against mentioning President Poincaré, as this was contrary to the rules.

Professor Painlevé said the Cabinet should not have been taken by surprise by Bulgaria's decision to join with Germany while Rumania and Greece remained neutral. He conceded that some of his colleagues in the Chamber did not wish to have public discussion of these questions, but asserted that upon them depended the very life of the country. They had a weighty influence upon the army. Tomorrow the army would be discussing the Balkan situation and the resignation of M. Delcassé. Why, he asked should not the representatives of the people discuss them?

New Scenes of Disorder.

Renewed disorder broke out, particularly among the Socialists, who resented a remark by a member on the Right that some things should have been thought of before the war. This speaker was alluding to the opposition of the Socialists to greater military preparation.

After President Deschanel had restored order Professor Painlevé concluded his remarks by saying that if feeling were running high it was merely on account of anxiety that the French landing expedition should be organized properly.

Colonel Driant, son-in-law of the late General Boulanger, speaking in the name of those fighting in the trenches, appealed for national unity. A feeling of uneasiness, he said, must not be allowed to spring up in the country.

"No one," he continued, "could have more sympathy than I for a Foreign Minister who was turned out by the German Emperor a few years ago."

This was a reference to the resignation of M. Delcassé from the Cabinet in 1905, which was said to be pleasing to Germany. The remark brought Eugene Etienne to his feet in strong protest. "I was a Minister in the same Cabinet with M. Delcassé," he cried, "and cannot allow it to be said that he was subjected to such a humiliation. His colleagues would not have suffered it. M. Delcassé left of his own free will."

Deputy Jules Delahaye mounted the tribune and attempted to restore peace. "The republic has two perils," he said. "They are the Germans and our own political quarrels. For forty-five years you have been seeking a man to govern you."

"Whom will you have—an Orléans or a Coburg?" a voice called out.

M. Delahaye pleaded with the members to lay aside their differences in order to bring about a final victory. His discourse was continued amid much confusion.

Viviani Answers Painleve.

"It is an immense responsibility to undertake to overthrow the Ministry in the face of the enemy," M. Delahaye said. "Their successors are obligated to bring about an immediate victory under penalty of being overthrown in their turn."

The members became silent and attentive when Premier Viviani again arose.

The Premier began by saying that he did not wish to see the debate degenerate into "political pugilism," and he declared that this was no longer the time for discourse, but for brief, clear explanations.

Continuing, he said that, while the Government wished to act with Parliamentary committees, it was acting also with the allies of France.

"I understand why the Chamber puts questions," said he, "but neither here nor anywhere else where the interests of France are not alone in question is it possible to reply to every interrogation, no matter how legitimate. The Government has no longer the right nor the possibility of explaining military and naval plans of an expedition undertaken in common with our allies. It appears to us impossible to let Serbia be assassinated either from in front or from behind."

The Premier, replying to Professor Painlevé, said:

"Faults have been committed, but the Government has not only to take into account the suggestions of commissions; it must also arrive at an understanding with its allies. If we were unable to act more quickly it was because our action was subordinate to other duties.

"Yes," continued the Premier, "intervention was necessary, but in accord with the General Staff and without forgetting the essential duty, without weakening the French front. Come what may it is on the French front that the decision will rest. We knew we were not weakening our front when we went to Saloniki.

"The landing was made and continues, but it is undesirable to state the exact military strength. The Government gives formal assurance that the naval and military plans were prepared carefully and methodically by the General Staffs of the Allies, and in so far as preparation is concerned they were in perfect accord and believe the results will be successful.

"Then what do you want? It is time to speak clearly and only in public session. I have no right to bring here diplomatic or military secrets, for I hold them from Chancelleries which confide them to the Government to be used, but not to be revealed.

Vote of Confidence Demanded.

"The question now is whether, through the general assurances it gives, the Government may leave here with your confidence. Under these tragic circumstances you must say if the Government has or has not the confidence of the Chamber. I ask for a vote of confidence."

After the Premier had concluded, the attacks on the Ministry were resumed by Deputy Charles Chaumet.

M. Chaumet said that if the Saloniki expedition was in the same hands as that of the Gallipoli Peninsula the Chamber had reason to distrust its results. Professor painlevé, and M. Renaudel, a Socialist member, expressed themselves as not satisfied with the Government's utterances, which they regard as inadequate to enable the members to bear their responsibilities. M. Renaudel concluded by asking the Chamber to go into secret session, so that a letter concerning the Dardanelles, in the possession of Professor Painlevé, and M. Renaudel, a the information of the members. While the vote was being verified by tellers the sitting was suspended, and the members crowded the buffets for refreshment.

The proposal for a secret session was found, when the vote had been verified, to have been defeated by 303 nays against 290 yeas.

The resolution of confidence was then proposed and adopted in the following form:

"The Chamber, confident in the Government, and approving its declarations, passes to other business."

Resignation Not Entirely a Surprise.

M. Delcassé's resignation aroused widespread comment in diplomatic and Parliamentary quarters in France, owing to the prominent part he had taken in shaping the foreign policy of the Government since the first months of the war, when he resumed his old place at the head of the Foreign Office. His retirement at this particular moment, when the Balkan crisis has become acute, caused some surprise, though those closely identified with Governmental affairs were not entirely unprepared for the change.

One of the main reasons assigned for the retirement of the Foreign Minister at this time is that he is suffering greatly from fatigue, culminating in a recent illness and amounting to nervous exhaustion which has resulted from the burden of anxieties in directing France's foreign policy.

Premier Viviani virtually has been directing the foreign affairs of the country in the last five days, since it was first announced that M. Delcassé was indisposed.

BLAMES SIR EDWARD GREY.

The Daily Mail Hints That Delcasse Disapproved His Balkan Policy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 14.—The Daily Mail, in an editorial entitled "Too Late," says:

"The chief blame for failure in the Balkans rests with the British Foreign Office, and we should be much surprised to learn that M. Delcassé was satisfied with our diplomacy. His resignation will be deeply regretted. The debt of Europe to him is heavy. With the late King Edward, he was the creator of the entente cordiale which has now ripened into the closest of alliances. France can show no greater Foreign Minister in her splendid history.

"New and large armies must make good the collapse of our diplomacy. That fact has to be faced. The Balkan crisis intensifies our bitter need of men. While wishing Lord Derby every success, we feel sure he will not imperil our chance of victory by dallying one minute longer than necessary with a system he himself has declared bankrupt."

CARSON NOT TO RESIGN.

British Attorney General Denies Report That He Would Quit.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A report having become current today that Sir Edward Carson, Attorney General in the British Cabinet, had resigned, the Attorney General this evening issued a denial of the report.

The report, which was circulated in the lobby of the House of Commons, had attributed the Attorney General's supposed action to a divergence of opinion with the cabinet in respect to its Balkan policy.

CANADIAN SHIP BLOWN UP.

Mine Sweeper Franz Oliver Sunk—Five Reservists Lost.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 13.—Word was received tonight that the armed drifter Franz Oliver, one of the British auxiliary fleet operating in the North Sea, was blown up by a mine yesterday. Five naval reservists from this colony were among those lost. The drifter was engaged in picking up German mines.

That the land forces from this colony have been active in the recent British operations in the war zone is shown by the mention of dead and wounded. Tonight the list of dead within the past month totalled five and the wounded twenty-five, among the members of the Newfoundland regiment.

ASK $400,000,000 TO BEGIN DEFENSE

Continued from Page 1.

this means that the remaining twelve battleships of the navy will be taken out of the fighting fleet.

Congress, since the beginning of the new Navy, has authorized 44 battleships, including the old Maine, which was destroyed in Havana Harbor in 1898, and the old Texas, renamed the San Marcos and shot to pieces in ordnance experiments. Of the remaining 42 battleships there are 35 built and 7 building. Of those built 10 are dreadnoughts, 13 predreadnoughts fit for the fighting line and 12 battleships unfit for the fighting line. Since 1903 the General Board's consistent recommendation has been for the construction of 48 battleships of the first line by 1919. Thus far Congress has made provision for only 30 ships classed as capable of taking places in the first line by 1919. Thus the plan of the General Board has become futile and the best the Administration can do is to extend the period.

NEW ENGINES ORDERED IN 11 NAVAL SHIPS

Replacing Faulty Machines Costs Millions—Dreadnought Nevada and North Dakota Affected.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—Installation of new engines costing millions of dollars in eleven ships of the United States Navy, ranging from superdreadnoughts to torpedo boat destroyers, has been ordered by the Navy Department. Some of these ships are building; the others are in service. About a year will be consumed in replacing the faulty engines.

This information comes as a sequel to the inspection two days ago of the vessels now at the Philadelphia Navy Yard by Rear Admiral Helms. Part of the losses will be borne by builders, but the brunt of it will fall upon the Government. The biggest ships affected are the Nevada, a superdreadnought, under construction at the Fore River Ship building plant, and the battleship North Dakota, which has been added to the reserve fleet at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Other ships placed in the reserve fleet are the destroyers Henley, Duncan and Downes.

Workmen have been engaged for a week in tearing out the engines of the North Dakota, and similar work soon will be begun on the three destroyers. Other ships destined for a general overhauling because of crippled engines are the destroyer Cushing, under construction at the Fore River plant; the scout cruiser Salem, and destroyers Perkins, Walker, Sterrett, and Tucker.

Few officers here are willing to be quoted, but Captain Dorch of the North Dakota went so far today as to say that the Curtis turbine engines installed in battleships by the Fore River Company had not proved satisfactory.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 13.—Serious trouble with submarines developed in last week's war game. This became known today, when it developed that the cause delaying the flagship Wyoming, Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, from arriving Saturday with the other units of the fleet was a hunt for submarines.

The submarines suffered principally from engine troubles. An exception was the O-1, Lieutenant Joseph M. Deem, which came out of the war game with flying colors.

The flagship Columbia of the submarine flotilla, Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant, sent out a radiogram of distress Friday night for his submarines, which had become disabled through engine and other troubles, except those of the Second Division about Block Island; the submarine D-1 had been picked up by a destroyer and towed into Narragansett Bay.

Admiral Fletcher picked up the Columbia's message and detailed by radiogram the battleships Virginia, Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey and Rhode Island to assist the submarines. Admiral Fletcher himself joined in the hunt, which resulted in rounding up all the missing vessels.

DENIES CROZIER'S CHARGE.

Frank Morrison Says Unions Do Not Oppose "Efficiency" In Arsenals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, asserted today that union labor was not opposing efficiency methods in Government arsenals, but only such systems as were forcing men to work beyond their endurance and ability. He said the attack upon union labor that Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance of the army, made yesterday in Philadelphia was unfair, as it carried the idea that organized labor was opposed to efficiency.

"Our opposition is directed only against the so-called scientific system that drives men insane and to the hospitals," he said. "I want to ask General Crozier which is better for the Government to do, to allow labor to work normally, or to drive men beyond endurance and be forced to pay compensation damages and maintain insane hospitals to which the so-called efficiency system is driving workingmen? We have opposed the system as a protection to workingmen, and our position has been timely and sustained by the Federal Government itself.

"This was in the case of D. Cumming, a sailmaker at the Mare Island Navy Yard, who was made ill by the system and demanded compensation, and received it."

URGES SCIENTIFIC DEFENSE.

Security League's Head Wants Congress to Heed Experts' Advice.

S. Stanwood Menken, President of the National Security League, sounded a warning yesterday at the Technology Club's fourth "war luncheon" against the acceptance of any preparedness measure passed by Congress not based on scientific study of the question by recognized experts. He urged that the plan formulated by the General Board of the navy and the General Staff of the army be carried out without change.

"We stand for the proposition, not that we want a bill passed," he said, "but that we want such a bill passed that it will result in a program which will be a credit to the genius of the country. We want to see this question of preparedness solved scientifically. I am not worried as to whether Congress will pass a bill, but I am worried as to whether it will consider the recommendations of experts."

Mr. Menken announced that Thomas A. Edison, who is a member of Secretary Daniels's Naval Consulting Board, had just accepted a place on the National Committee of the league. Mr. Edison spoke of the work of the league in enthusiastic terms, Mr. Menken asserted.

Major Gen. O'Ryan of the New York National Guard will be the speaker at next week's luncheon. Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Theodore Roosevelt, and Mayor Mitchel will be speakers at other luncheons.

THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

CLYSMIC

25

The fees of an executor

THE executor of every will settled in this State is entitled to a definite and limited compensation for his services. This compensation is in the form of a commission based on the amount of money received and paid out by the executor.

The rates are fixed by law as follows:

5% on the first $1000
2½% on the next $10,000
1% on all above $11,000

The legal rate is the same whether you name a Trust Company your executor or name an individual executor. But there may be other expenses besides this commission. The administration of an estate affords many chances for unnecessary expenses and costly blunders. The administration of an estate by an experienced Trust Company is generally not only more business-like but more economical than administration by a less experienced individual.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT:
60 BROADWAY
IN SHOPPING CENTER:
FIFTH AVENUE AND 34TH STREET
IN HARLEM:
125TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE
IN BRONX:
148TH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE

PAN-AMERICANISM AT VATICAN DINNER

Unprecedented Demonstration in Rome for a Union of Western Catholics.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct

PLAIN OF WARSAW IS ALL DESOLATION

James O'Donnell Bennett Describes the Scene After the Russian Retreat.

FINE TRENCHES NEVER USED

More Evidence, in Shattered Blocks of Concrete, That the Standing Fortress Is Now of No Avail.

By JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT.

WARSAW, Sept. 4.—If you rode for four hours over the least interesting parts of the prairie lying to the south and west of the industrial suburbs of Chicago you would have a fair picture of the great Warsovian plain.

The resemblance would have to be modified by the fact that this plain is far less populous, and by the touch of strangeness that is given to the landscape through the presence of gaunt crosses and wayside shrines at every few versts along the broad highway. Foliage is scant, save when you enter the dark aisles of a narrow strip of damp woodland.

The fields are cleanly tilled and unfenced. The cottages of the farm laborers are mean, small, dark, and the dwellers therein are heavy faced, sallow, and grossly untidy. They seem a friendly, simple lot. The cattle appear to be of only a fair breed and undersized.

Altogether it is not a region that a traveler would be drawn to, either for scenic charm or historic interest, for it is deficient in both. And yet on this wide and gently undulating stretch of land there has just culminated the seven months of trench fighting and advancing and falling back and encircling which have resulted in the capture of an ancient kingdom and the shattering of a powerful chain of fortresses.

Beyond the immediate environs of Warsaw the plain is marked off in potato and caboage patches, and the dull picture derives its present historical interest solely from the lines of superb trenches, many of which the Russians never used, and from the grass-grown humps of forts which Napoleon would have found useful—indeed, he started the building of the fortress of Novo Georgievsk in 1807—but which did not long withstand in these days even so much as the threat of the Austrian "thirty-point-fives."

From them all the German flag is flying now and in them all the bearded men of the German Landsturm and Landwehr are doing lonesome sentry duty. I don't know any sadder sight than an evacuated fortress. It is even sadder than a dismantled house, because it gives such sordid proofs of the futility of the means of defense man has made in his pride. The huge works he builded for the agelong protection of frontiers and capitals have now been kicked out from under him and scattered in ruin like the tiny parapets and bastions which children fashion by the shore and which the fringe of a wave reduces to mockery.

Evidences of Flight.

All around lie the sordid evidences of panic and flight—guns stalled in the stable yards of cavalry barracks, and uniforms trampled into the sodden ground, and magazines burst open and belching their contents into the rain, and garrison chapels showing the make-believe marble of dismantled altars to the sunlight that streams through shattered domes.

Under foot the path is plastered with discarded letters and reports. Here a soldier's kit has burst open and all the toilet trifles—bits of comb and looking glass and shaving things—that once made him envied, are trodden into the mire. Here are the remnants of a pack of playing cards, and here the mud-stained pages of a religious book, which the rain has soaked from its binding of black leather.

One gingerly picks up some of the leaves and always on the fly leaf are written words of presentation, and one knows that once the book had meant much to giver and recipient. A soldier in war time does not keep what he does not dearly value.

Moisture has crept into everything and everything gives off the stench of decay and mold. The long, lark passageways leading into the bowels of the fortress are streaming with moisture and the stone floor is covered thick with equipment—knapsacks, belts, overcoats, revolver holsters, cartridges, boots, underwear—and in places where the rain has come in the whole mess is trodden to a pulp. Nowhere is a trace of the pathos of defeat. All is horribly foul and sickening, and all is reeking with the proof that mankind in panic is a filthy animal.

A furlong from the fortress gates is a shallow stream. At the bottom of it you can see broken and twisted rifles, thrown away by flying troops. On the opposite banks are six graves. A dead, hopeless kind of silence envelops the scene. In the field beyond two bareknees, bareheaded women, clad in skirts of orange and red, are working—working listlessly, as if the irony of their toil amid wastage so dire had broken their hearts and taken away the cunning of their hands. Near them a few of the stunted cattle are grazing.

Field Fortresses Best.

All day long we wandered amid such scenes, and finally, what with the body's thirst and leg weariness, the mind ceased to react upon them, and men looked with a tired eye on the most stupendous evidences of destruction and woe. Besides, to most of these men the shifting and shattering of huge blocks of concrete and the laying bare of the inwards of fortresses was an old story, and the fresh survey of these things served only to confirm what they had learned at Liége and Maubeuge and Antwerp and Przemysl, and that is that this war brings the end of the stationary fortress and establishes the validity of the field fortress which moles and mines its way from week to week and month to month into the vitals of an enemy's position.

Nevertheless, we explored with special thoroughness the great, quarter circle of forts lying from thirteen to eighteen miles to the north and southeast of Warsaw. Among these was the fortification system of Zegrze, which, with its outer works and vaulted underground connections, must extend over several square miles.

This system lies due north of Warsaw and commands the Narew. It had not suffered from bombardment, but it had yielded up a magnificent trophy to the Saxons who finally occupied it. [Here an entire paragraph is cut out by the censor.] The forts of Zegrze seem not to have been bombarded in any part, nor is the ornate garrison church, which lifts a golden dome above the tree tops, at all damaged. It stands there peaceful, brilliant, and deserted, and the birds which make their home among its cornices have grown extraordinarily bold.

These forts were evacuated by the Russians on Aug. 8, and here they made a much cleaner getaway than they did in any other part of the ring to the north and east of Warsaw, for when the Germans entered Zegrze on Aug. 13 they did not find a single gun. Still they were satisfied, for if the threat of their coming had not sent the Russians piling out the Germans could not so readily have completed the ring which cut off the forces at the far more important fortress of Novo Georgievsk from a retreat to the east.

Edging Toward Novo Georgievsk.

All day we kept plunging a little forward and then sideways and then forward again over the northerly part of the plain, and the upshot of this tentative feeling around and being ordered back and finally being permitted to go forward again was that we were constantly edging nearer to Novo Georgievsk, which was due to fall in a few hours and which was where we lusted to be.

In this direction the plain grew less monotonous, until finally it ceased to be a plain, and became a softly undulating country with occasional hills, and a goodly promontory or two where the banks of the broad Vistula rose a hundred feet above the water level.

After we had got out of the potato patch area we glided into the coolness of a pine wood where German soldiers were scouting [cut out by censor]. There we were halted and did an hour's horseplay about a third of a mile to a point where the pine wood dropped into a shallow basin, mostly covered with scrub but occasionally showing a pretty stretch of forest. The highway ran broad and white through the aisle of green in which we were left [cut out by censor].

Down this vista our Captain, who went at a brisk walk, made a stunning picture. All the way he seemed to be looking straight ahead, and it is a certainty that he never gave the Russian shells which were falling on the other side of the wood to his right so much as the compliment of a pause. Reaching a barricade of telegraph poles, pine trees, and fence palings, which had been thrown across the road just where it drops into the basin, our Captain disappeared.

A white, sickish haze hung languidly over the basin and moved a little. Partly it was the lingering mist of dawn and partly it was the smoke of the Russian guns, which were pounding abstractedly from the other side of the basin, and of the German guns, which were making a somewhat brisker reply.

This was the early morning of Aug. 19—the morning of the night on which Novo Georgievsk was to fall—and from our position up the highway we were seeing fragments of the operations by which the doom of that superb fortress was being worked out.

And all that we saw was as methodical as civil engineering!

Dooming a New Fortress.

It seemed that a little before dawn there had been a lively shifting of the situation in the basin. The Germans had left their trenches, advanced a thousand yards, and taken the Russian trenches, which they now occupied. The Russians were engaged in a leisurely shelling of their abandoned position, but hour by hour their fire grew fainter and the German fire more peremptory. So it was evident that at least part of the vast movement against Novo Georgievsk was drawing to a close.

"At the end of an hour our Captain came back from the basin, stopped the larking with an [cut out by censor] 'Anacilleaen, meine Herren,' ordered the two chauffeurs to stand by the auto in which he and a Lieutenant Colonel from the Argentine rode and the auto bus in which we rode, and led us down into the basin. Here the fields were traversed by long lines of trenches, which reached out from both sides of the roadway but did not cross it. To the left behind a clump of scorched trees rose a battered church tower, and beyond it were glimpses of the smoldering roofs of cottages. Except for the pounding of artillery, which was not incessant, the place was very still.

Trudging over the trampled herbage my eye was caught by bits of scarlet brighter than any flower, and picking up some of these bits I found them to be the empty paper cartridges of light bombs which had been thrown before dawn of day when the Germans made the thousand yard advance. Trifling, pretty things they looked there amid the flowers.

Bending to the left we entered the wood. Here a small force of Germans had settled themselves in an abandoned Russian position that burrowed along a ridge on the edge of the wood. They were not doing much but survey another dip in the basin in order to get the range for a battery that was hidden back among the trees. This battery was firing at points where the Russians had freshly intrenched themselves.

What the little force of Germans was doing looked like dull work. But it had cost them two killed that morning. So they intimated with a slight touch of sarcasm that we must not be too brave when we crawled up the parapet of the position and looked down into the basin.

An Obnoxious Correspondent.

This warning was a source of much irritation to an American correspondent just from home and evidently regarded there as a master of irony. So he sputtered that "these fellows were fourflushing" and that this was "the most exciting thing he'd seen since the first time he saw a man shingle a roof." The fact that this small detachment had buried the two men that morning he tossed lightly aside.

The other correspondents, some of whom have been spending the greater part of the last year with the troops, gave him the tired eye and wished he were back home reading copy. There is a type of our countrymen that gives one a grinding pain when it emerges in the fighting zone, and that is the type that regards this war as a new kind of entertainment staged for its benefit.

The birds know better, though. When I first entered the wood on the remote side of which the German battery was at work, it struck me that between shots it was uncannily still—not the ordinary silence of a wood, for a wood, however quiet, always has many voices if one will but listen. The silence here was different, and so complete that there was a kind of awfulness in it. Then it came to me what the reason was. Nowhere was there sight or sound of a bird. The pound of the cannon had driven them all away.

A faint click of metal harness drew us deeper into the forest, and there, at the far end of one of its sunlit aisles, stood the four horses of a German field kitchen, the kettle of which was bubbling to the brim with what seemed to me about the best smelling stuff I ever encountered. It was a stew of beef and beans and some shreds of green things and in minutes the Rumanian correspondent and I, who had one dish and two spoons between us, decided that it was also about the best tasting stuff we had ever encountered. There was coffee, too, with the kick of brandy in it.

The sergeants in charge of the goulash cannon, which, you will remember, is the soldiers' pet name for the field kitchen, were very friendly—all except one, who muttered that it was a queer business, this feeding Americans from a German field kitchen. Later we Americans made the sergeant accept a little present of 10 marks for himself and his men. The sergeant did not want to take it, but we insisted, and got a great deal more than our money's worth out of seeing the chap who had been surly look cheap after his comrades whispered to him about what we had done.

"Battering Ram Beseler."

By this time it was well into the afternoon, and we fared across country again in the direction of Fort Dembe, which had already been finished off to the entire taste of Excellenz von Beseler, the victor of Antwerp, who is a specialist in the matter of reducing fortresses, and has won from the American correspondents the title of "Battering Ram" Beseler." Night was falling when we reached Dembe, but there was light enough to see that just ten shots had converted it into a cavern well suited to be the abiding place of foxes—and to be nothing else.

And yet its walls were constructed of blocks of concrete that would have sustained a steel bridge. While we looked upon the ruin the sun sank below the rim of the mournful plain and all the ways grew dark. But soon another light leaped high in the far western sky. It rose and fell and changed from white to crimson and back again, and every change was followed by detonations that seemed to shake the earth, though perhaps that seeming was the work of our imaginations. Novo Georgievsk was getting what Dembe had been through—only more of it.

We watched and listened for hours as we made the slow, cheerless journey back to Warsaw. The night winds had risen and the plain was very cold. Once the chauffeurs lost the way, and once there was a long tinkering with the machinery. It was after midnight when we reached the city.

Couriers and messages over the field telephones had beaten us with the news. Already two of the forts of Novo Georgievsk had fallen. Men said that the rest was a matter rather more of minutes than of hours.

So it proved. At dawn the one sheet extra papers were being cried on the streets, and they contained a line to the effect that the Emperor was on his way to the fortress to meet and thank his victorious troops.

We slept five hours, and then took the road to Novo Georgievsk in the wake of his car. A great day awaited us—the best day of thrills I ever have lived, or ever expect to live.

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TURKS BREAK OUR SEALS.

Ransack French Consulate at Beirut, Despite American Protests.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The American Embassy informed the French Foreign Office today that despite the protests and opposition of the American Consul at Beirut, Syria, the French Consulate in that city, to which American seals had been applied, had been violated by the Turkish authorities, who began an examination of the consulate archives.

WAR OPENS THE WAY TO SWEDEN'S TRADE

Campaign Begins to Establish Direct Commercial Relations with America.

TO OPEN A MUSEUM HERE

Business Men of Both Countries Enthusiastic for Exchange of Products.

The Swedish Chamber of Commerce in the United States is planning to open in this city a museum with a large exhibition of the products of Sweden for the purpose of promoting trade with this country.

As announced in THE NEW YORK TIMES, interests in Gothenburg and New York have bought the 12,000-ton steamship Potsdam from the Holland-America Line. This purchase is the forerunner of a project of increasing direct commercial relations between the two countries.

The exports to Sweden from this country since the beginning of the European war have been enormous, and it is likely that there will be a large permanent trade after the conflict is over, as many German commercial relations have been discontinued. The Swedish Chamber in this city and the General Export Association of Sweden are interested in seeing that there shall be freight from Sweden for vessels which take merchandise from American ports.

The nucleus of the exhibition proposed for this city is to be the Swedish manufactured products now at the Panama Exposition, which is to close early in December. Many of the owners of these goods have already joined the enterprise. There will also be brought to this country many more products of Sweden, as the manufacturers over there are developing new methods and new wares to appeal to the American trade.

Negotiations are under way for the lease of a floor in a large downtown building in which the display is to be made. The Swedish exhibit at San Francisco, housed in a special pavilion, consists largely of special tools and apparatus made from Swedish steel, which is of peculiar excellence. Among the exhibits are tools, cutlery, machinery, telegraph and telephone instruments, sewing machines, stoves, motors, electrical apparatus, separators, ball bearings, navigation and railway signal lights, and steel specialties of all kinds. There are many surgical and dental instruments which are made in this country from Swedish steel, and are then sent back to the land in which the metal originated. Sweden, however, makes hundreds of different instruments on her own account. One of the principal products of Sweden is the ball bearing in which the steel balls are of especial strength. Sweden is one of the principal sources of paper pulp. Recently an effort has been made to introduce more of the porcelain and glass ware of that country into the United States. Swedish safety matches are famous everywhere.

The Swedish Chamber of Commerce in the United States has offices in the Produce Exchange Building, from which it has been conducting a vigorous campaign to foster trade between the two countries, in which it is vitally interested. John Lokrantz, the Secretary, said yesterday that the project had received enthusiastic support both here and in his native country, and it would no doubt develop into an institution of much value. Alfred E. Hendriksson of Oreboro, Sweden, a dealer in chemicals, who arrived here a few days ago, said he found that the enterprise was much favored by leading manufacturers, and he believed it would result in building up an extensive commerce, as Sweden was already a large consumer of American goods.

CABINET DEBATES LONG OVER CONSCRIPTION

British Political Leaders Who Favor It Believe the Policy Will Prevail.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 14.—The Daily News' lobby correspondent writes:

"The Cabinet in the course of a prolonged sitting last (Wednesday) night discussed national service.

"No definite decision has yet been reached, but the conscriptionist members of the Cabinet now believe they will carry their policy. Lord Kitchener's sympathies are at last, it is stated, on their side, and they also secured some converts among official members of the Labor Party."

In a previous report, in regard to Tuesday's Cabinet meeting, the same correspondent said the Ministers in favor of compulsory military service were Lord Curzon, Mr. Churchill, Mr. Lloyd George, Sir Edward Carson, Lord Selborne, Lord Lansdowne, Mr. Mr. Long, and Mr. Chamberlain. He said:

Bonar Law, Mr. Long, and Mr. Chamberlain. He added:

"They state that they hope to get a unanimous opinion in the Cabinet in their favor, but, whether, failing this, some or all of them will carry out their former project and resign office in order to force a crisis is not known. Mr. Churchill and Lord Curzon are the foremost conscriptionists now, Mr. Lloyd George taking a more moderate line, though without abating his strong view in favor of compulsory service.

"The conscriptionist ministers did not urge immediate resort to compulsion on the ground that a new situation had been created in the Balkans by the intervention of Bulgaria and the Austro-German attack on Serbia. The issue was raised on the ground that Lord Kitchener would not be able to get the men he requires by the voluntary system. It is understood that Lord Kitchener would like to see the weekly recruiting stand at about 35,000. The argument of conscriptionists of the rank and file now is that for this country to announce the adoption of compulsory military service at this juncture, when a new war cloud is rolling up in the Balkans, would have a striking effect on the world."

The London Times's parliamentary correspondent says:

"It is understood that Lord Kitchener's settled attitude toward methods of recruiting is not, as has been suggested, that he is 'more inclined to compulsory service' than he was, but that he does not regard himself as responsible for choosing the method of raising men. He is not prepared to pass final judgment on this or any other scheme.

"What he has done is to make formal representations to his colleagues that recruiting has lately fallen off to a very serious extent, and that the men must be found somehow. His position, deliberately adopted and placed on record, is that he entered the Cabinet as a soldier, not as a politician, that he is unfamiliar with social and industrial conditions in this country, that it is for him to state his requirements and for the country to fulfill them.

"The result of this attitude is to place a very definite responsibility on his colleagues. A decision for which they must in any case have been collectively responsible must now be taken, in a sense, independently of Lord Kitchener, but it must be taken promptly."

TO SHOW TRIEST IS INSANE.

Further Evidence Offered by Father of Boy Held as Spy in England.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Gustav W. Triest of New York, father of Kenneth Triest, the young American student held as a German spy in Great Britain, called at the State Department today with additional evidence tending to prove that his son is mentally unbalanced. The department is seeking further delay of the trial in order that the new evidence may be presented.

Triest enlisted as a wireless operator in the British Navy, and, writing to an uncle in Germany, promised to deliver in Berlin valuable secrets which he had learned. The letter was intercepted and caused the boy's arrest.

Triest's friends think that the fact that he made these statements in plan language in a letter addressed to an enemy country is proof that his mind is unbalanced.

WONDERS IN WAR SURGERY.

Dr. Walton Martin Lectures on Work of Americans Abroad.

Up-to-the-minute war surgery, which finds cloth as dangerous as lead and extracts bullets with the aid of the X-ray and lightning-like calculations of geometry was demonstrated last night before the New York Surgical Society.

The paper of the evening, read in one of the meeting rooms of the Academy of Medicine at 17 West Forty-third Street, was by Dr. Walton Martin of this city. He and his associate, Dr. H. M. Lyle, who also spoke, recently returned from the hospital which Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney maintains as a unit of the American Ambulance in France.

Dr. Martin introduced a chef 55 years old, who keeps busy in his kitchen every day for fourteen hours and yet has had a bullet in his brain these thirty years.

Dr. Martin spoke of bullets which had passed through the limbs of soldiers and disappeared, and yet the surgeon had hard work saving the life of the men on account of tiny threads of infected fibre from the soiled uniforms. These they had laboriously to extract.

Dr. Lyle said that the French surgeons had ingenious ways of finding bullets and pieces of shrapnel with the aid of powerful electro-magnets, but that the palm for ingenuity must be awarded to the Sutton method, which was of American origin.

The wounded man is placed on a bed, beneath which is an X-ray machine, and over him is placed the tube of light used in the photographing process. The bullet is shown on the plate, which is placed beneath the patient. The X-ray has demonstrated that like nearly everything else in France it is "somewhere near a certain locality. But how deep?" The tube is placed at another angle. The shadows are made to cross and the bullet is again detected. To find how far to probe the surgeon works out a problem of triangulation.

The surgeon thrusts a hollow, needle-like device into the body, finds the bullet, and puts a piece of slightly barbed piano wire down to hold the tissue about the bullet. The patient, duly surveyed, is wheeled to the operating room, where the operation of removing the bullet is quickly accomplished. The triangulation is now done within five minutes.

Dr. Lyle said that there were often cases supposed to be tetanus in the base hospitals which were nothing more than small pieces of shell or foreign bodies pressing on the nerves and causing peculiar, convulsive pain.

HAIR and Its Preservation by Dr. Richard W. Muller. Prof. Illus. 2d edition. $1.50 postpaid.
LOSS OF HAIR Seborrhoea premature gray hair and its Treatment by the Quartislamp. Dr. F. Naeslachmidt. Translated and edited by Dr. Richard W. Muller. 87 Illustrations. Price $1.50. W. R. Jenkins Co., Pub., Sixth Ave. and 48th St., New York.

ALLIES' LOAN COMPACT MAY BE SIGNED TODAY

Anglo-French Banks Reported Asking $250,000,000 Credit Here to Buy Grain and Cotton.

The Anglo-French loan agreement, in its preliminary form, is expected to be signed today by Lord Reading in behalf of the Loan Commission, and by as many of the bankers in the underwriting syndicate as can be reached. Not all of the syndicate members knew yesterday that the contract was ready, and it may be several days before the signing is completed.

The bankers sent out last night several thousand copies of the loan prospectus, giving a list of hundreds of names of issuing houses. The public offering will be made tomorrow at 98 and interest. It is not believed that more than 40 per cent. of the $500,000,000 bonds will be available for public sale. With the prospectus went a circular describing the loan and the credit position of Great Britain and France. This included a chart of the movement of the income yield of British consols and French rentes from 1801 to 1914.

Bankers had little to say yesterday in regard to a proposed commercial credit of $250,000,000 which foreign bankers would like to arrange in the near future. So far as can be learned, the plan of the English and French banks is to establish a credit with banks here on which they may draw in the form of acceptances to pay for cotton and grain. The bills would run for ninety days, with the privilege of two renewals of ninety days each, if suggested plans were carried through. The time element would work to relieve the foreign exchange market of offerings of bills, and would also facilitate the steady outflow of grain and cotton shipments to the allied countries.

It was learned yesterday that Great Britain had endeavored unsuccessfully to establish a credit here of $200,000,000 some time ago. Failing to arouse sufficient interest among bankers, the British authorities sought, successively, $100,000,000, $140,000,000 and finally $100,000,000. The promise of the last named sum was made, it was said, but this was considered utterly inadequate by the British financiers. When negotiations came to nothing, the commission was formed to come to this country and treat with our bankers.

The Anglo-French Commission, with the exception of Basil B. Blackett, is planning to return home on Saturday's steamer. It is understood that Mr. Blackett will remain for some time, possibly for the purpose of arranging for additional commercial credits on this side. Sir Edward Holden upon his return to England will consult with officers of the British Treasury and with leading London bankers relative to a proposal made at a meeting at the National City Bank on Monday dealing with measures for stabilizing foreign exchange through an extension of dollar credits.

KING SIGNS LOAN BILL.

Measure, After Passing the Lords, Receives Royal Assent.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The American Loan bill, which was sanctioned yesterday by the House of Commons, passed through all its stages in the House of Lords today, and immediately thereafter received the royal assent.

INSURANCE LAW PUTS NO BAN ON WAR BONDS

Advisability of Their Purchase Rests With the Companies, Says Supt. Phillips.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 13.—The question of the legality of the so-called Anglo-French war loan as an investment for insurance corporations, propounded by interested companies to the State Insurance Department, was answered today by Supt. Jesse S. Phillips, who said it depended upon the facts with reference to the organization of each company and the field of its operations.

As to the advisability or wisdom of insurance companies investing in this loan, that policy is subject to the limitations of the statute, and is left to the good judgment of the officers and Directors of the companies, according to Supt. Phillips. He said:

"The prevalence of war does not, in my judgment make unlawful the otherwise lawful investments of insurance corporations in the bonds of the belligerent powers and does not impose any further or other power or responsibility with respect to investments upon the Superintendent of Insurance, except in so far as the value of particular securities may be thereby affected.

"The question of the value, stability, and the ultimate realization thereon of the securities thus taken within the restrictions of the statute, is now of vital importance because of its certainty to recur with the valuation, by this department, in each annual statement of the companies investing and thereby places upon the officers and Directors a grave responsibility, which I believe they will recognize."

WOMEN WILL AGAIN APPEAL.

Jane Addams Joins Peace Conference Delegates in New Manifesto.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—A new appeal for peace, signed by the five women who visited the capitals of Europe after attending the Women's Peace Conference at The Hague in June, will be issued on Friday. Miss Jane Addams of Hull House made this announcement.

The manifesto will be issued simultaneously in Europe and the United States. It was prepared by the Executive Committee of the International Women's Peace Party. The signers will be Miss Addams, Dr. Aletta Jacobs, Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, Miss Crystal MacMillan, and Miss Emily Balch.

Miss Addams returned to his city yesterday after spending two months in Bar Harbor, Me., recuperating from an illness.

GOETHALS TACKLES LONG CANAL FIGHT

Prepares to Stay Six Months or More on the Isthmus to Overcome Slides.

HUGE EARTH WAVES MENACE

Channel Now Only Three Feet Deep in Some Places with a Width of Twenty-five Feet.

PANAMA, Oct. 13.—General George W. Goethals, Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, said this evening that he had made preparations to remain on the Isthmus for six months more, and probably longer, should conditions make his stay necessary. He has advised the commanders of ships now here that in view of the slides in Gaillard Cut they should make arrangements to proceed to their destinations by other routes than the canal. It is expected that in a few days all the vessels that had intended to use the waterway will depart.

The condition of the slide remains virtually unchanged. The work of opening the channel is progressing slowly. General Goethals is preparing an exhaustive report and maps and other data concerning the slide which will be forwarded to Washington in a few days.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—A detailed account of the slides which have caused the Panama Canal to be closed indefinitely to commerce, was sent by cable to the War Department today by General Goethals. The dispatch said:

"Mass of material involved in the break of Oct. 14, 1914, which had been sliding gradually into prism, moved precipitately. This, combined with a similar movement from the break which occurred just opposite on the west bank in August, causes present conditions.

"Length of channel involved 1,300 feet, of which 200 feet has present width of 25 feet and depth of 3 to 15 feet.

"For week ending Oct. 9, 209,000 cubic yards of material were dredged, but as the movement continued the result has been to maintain only what slides left in the first instance. Canal is therefore physically closed temporarily.

Earth Waves Must Be Overcome.

"On the east side the bank is upward of 300 feet above canal level, and on the west side varies from 300 to 400 feet above. Material, in settling and moving, creates earth waves with deep depressions behind, those being some 500 to 600 feet from the canal prism, with elevations of 60 to 80 feet above water surface.

"These waves undoubtedly counterbalance the weight of the broken mass on either side, and, when removed, may cause another similar movement; hence the impossibility of making any prediction as to the date of reopening until after the waves which now block the channel have been removed and the action of the remaining material determined. Heavy rains materially affect the movement.

"Whether light draught ships can pass in advance of 30-foot draught ships must depend on conditions when a reasonably secure channel is attained."

Shipping Plans Disarranged.

P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, said yesterday that the blockade of the Panama Canal had seriously interfered with plans for bringing the five steamships recently bought from the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to New York to engage in the North Atlantic trade. A heavy loss to the company was entailed in the blockade because these ships would have to steam around South America to reach this port, and because of a change of schedule forced on the Kroonland and the Finland. The former is carrying her cargo back from Panama to San Francisco, and the latter is bringing hers back from Colon to New York. The Finland is expected here on Saturday.

"It is not possible to estimate the extent of the loss in dollars," said Mr. Franklin, "because there is no way of figuring the profits we might have made if the Pacific Mail vessels had arrived here at the time we expected. The Korea and the Siberia, loaded at San Francisco for London, are now at Balboa, on the Pacific side, coaling for the long run through the Strait of Magellan.

"The Pacific Mail boats, the China and Mongolia, are loading in San Francisco, and will, as far as we can foresee, be forced to travel all the way around South America. The Manchuria is due in San Francisco in a few days from the Far East on her last trip before being handed over to us."

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FIFTY TONS OF DYES HERE FROM GERMANY

Shipment Comes to Secretary of Commerce Through Courtesy of Great Britain.

Fifty tons of coal tar dyes of German manufacture arrived in Quarantine last night on the steamship St. Louis. This consignment, the largest received in this country since last Winter, comes to William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce. It is hoped by Government officials that it may be followed by others.

The dyes brought by the St. Louis have been lying for many months at Rotterdam, but through an arrangement with the British Government they were transshipped to Liverpool and loaded aboard the St. Louis. While the dyes are consigned to Secretary Redfield, the shipment is for William A. Mitchell of Lowell, Mass., acting for the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. The British Government permitted the shipment under an agreement that none of the dyestuffs shall be re-exported to an enemy country.

The consignment was shipped into Holland before the embargo was imposed. The German Government has made the statement officially that it will not permit German manufacturers to ship dyestuffs to the United States unless the American Government secures from Great Britain the privilege of exchanging the dyestuffs for equal value in American cotton. This concession the British Government has refused to grant and since last February no large consignments of German colors have come through.

While odd lots of colors stored in Holland have reached this country, they have not prevented a serious dye shortage in this country which daily is becoming more acute.

It was understood last night that the consignment on the St. Louis would be parceled out in small lots to New England cotton manufacturers exclusively. This meant, it was said, that other industries urgently in need of colors will have to wait for further shipments. It was pointed out also that the fifty tons on the St. Louis was a comparatively insignificant amount in view of the need.

Notwithstanding the efforts of American manufacturers to meet the shortage, many textile concerns are laying off operatives pending new supplies of colors. Dr. Thomas H. Norton, the Government color expert, thinks it will be six months before the domestic dyestuffs manufacturers begin to relieve the shortage.

Dr. Dumba in English Port.

FALMOUTH, Thursday, Oct. 14.—Dr. Constantin T. Dumba, the former Ambassador of Austria-Hungary to the United States, whose recall was requested by President Wilson, has arrived at this port on board the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam. He did not come ashore.

LORD READING SITS WITH SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice of Great Britain Third Visitor To Be So Honored in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—For the third time in history, according to court officials, a foreign jurist today had the honor of sitting with the Supreme Court of the United States. The visitor was Baron Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, in America as Chairman of the Anglo-French Financial Commission.

When the court convened for the afternoon session Lord Reading walked into court with Chief Justice White, who ushered him to a seat at the right of his own place. For an hour and a half the head of the English law courts listened to arguments on the constitutionality of the North Dakota tax on express receipts.

So far as is recalled here, the distinction shown to Lord Reading has been accorded only twice before—to Lord Coleridge, Lord Chief Justice of England, in 1883, and to Lord Herschell, British Lord High Chancellor, in 1899.

Lord Reading, who is a guest at the British Embassy, called on President Wilson during the day with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice. The visit was informal. In the afternoon he was a luncheon guest of Attorney General Gregory at the Metropolitan Club.

Tonight Lord Reading was the guest for whom the British Ambassador entertained at dinner at the Embassy. Others present were Chief Justice White and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, Secretary Lansing, Attorney General Gregory, and some prominent lawyers.

ROME FEARS FOR MISSIONS.

Vatican Believes Franciscans in the Holy Land in Peril.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Oct. 13.—The news of Turkish atrocities perpetrated upon Catholics and members of religious orders has produced great anxiety in Vatican circles, says a report from Rome.

The Congregation of Propagandists is especially preoccupied with the fate of the Franciscans in the Holy Land and with that of the Patriarch himself.

No direct news has arrived in Rome recently, and it is supposed the Turkish Government intercepts correspondence from Asia Minor.

ROME, Oct. 13.—The Vatican has urged Mgr. Dolci, Apostolic Delegate at Constantinople, to obtain from the Sultan of Turkey a reply to the autograph letter of Pope Benedict, interceding for the Armenians.

This letter was sent several weeks ago.

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COTTON FUTURES ACT CALLED VOID

It Is Declared Unconstitutional Because the Bill Originated in the Senate.

RANKED AS A REVENUE LAW

Judge Hough Says It Was Never a Statute Because It Was Not Framed in the House.

REGRETS THE NARROW ISSUE

Decision Is Rendered in a Test Case Brought by Samuel T. Hubbard of New York City.

The Cotton Futures Act of Aug. 18, 1914, was declared unconstitutional yesterday in a decision handed down in the Federal District Court by Judge Charles M. Hough in the test case brought by Samuel T. Hubbard of the cotton brokerage house of Hubbard Brothers of 66 Beaver Street, against John Z. Lowe, Collector of Internal Revenue. The decision was based on the point that the Lever bill, which imposed the tax, originated in the Senate and not in the House of Representatives, as a revenue measure should. The Court expressed its regret that it had to pass judgment on such narrow grounds.

If Judge Hough's decision is not overturned on appeal, the taxes which have been paid under the Lever act since it came into force on Feb. 18 last will have to be refunded. When the act was debated, it was pointed out yesterday at Washington, it was not looked upon as a revenue measure.

Bill Changed in Conference.

As introduced into the Senate it did not contain the taxing provisions. These were inserted in conference. The bill was intended to regulate speculation in cotton.

Attorney General Gregory would not discuss last night the probability of an appeal being taken, as he said he must read Judge Hough's decision before he made up his mind. It was thought probable at Washington that if the Department of Agriculture and the Treasury, which are interested in the matter, wished to fight there would be an appeal.

Hubbard Brothers & Co. on May 28, 1915, sold to E. M. Weld & Co. 100 bales of cotton for delivery in October, and as the contract did not conform to the standard forms laid down by the Lever act, a tax of $1,000 was imposed and paid under protest. Suit was then brought to recover against Collector Lowe on the ground that the bill had been introduced into the wrong House of Congress, and that Congress had no power to prescribe the form of contract to be used or to tax one form and not another.

In his decision Judge Hough considered the first ground of attack on the Lever act, that it was a bill for raising revenue originating in the Senate and said in part:

One Objection Is Fatal.

"It is not seen how this Court can disregard information furnished by the Congress itself. The Cotton Futures act is not and never was a law of the United States. It is one of those legislative products which to be a law must originate in the Lower House.

"For this reason alone the plaintiffs may take judgment. It is most unsatisfactory to feel compelled to ground decision upon so technical a point, but, such as it is, this finding disposes of the case, and I must leave undiscussed the argument equally able and interesting upon the other and permanently important branch of the ligitation."

Assistant District Attorney Earl Barnes had tried to meet the contention of the plaintiff on this point by arguing on demurrer that the law was only a tax law in form, and that there was nothing further from the intent of the legislators to raise any revenue by the taxation of cotton futures. The law aimed at the suppression of gambling in cotton futures.

Judge Hough, however, held that the legislators, whatever they had intended to do, had actually produced a revenue act within the constitutional definition.

Has Revenue Law Label.

"As in one case cited," he said, "the Legislature desired to suppress the sale of colored oleomargarine, so here it desired to destroy every form of contract for future delivery of cotton, except that marked out by the statute. In both instances the object was sought to be attained by a tax, intended to be title called tax bills, and to both the prohibitive; in both the statutes are by same treatment must be accorded, viz., they are revenue bills, because Congress gives them that label and provides the machinery of levy and collection.

"It is immaterial what was the intent behind the statute. It is enough that the tax was paid and the probability or desirability of collecting any taxes is beside the issue."

Another suit to test the law is still before the Federal District Court. That was brought by Weld & Neville to contest a tax of 2 cents a pound on foreign sales of 100 bales, which had not been carried out according to the form prescribed by the Lever act. In that case it has been contended that the tax was a violation of Article I of the United States Constitution, which provides that "no tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State."

DENIES FIGHT ON MARSHALL

Tumulty Says Wilson Is Not Opposing the Vice President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The White House denied today a story that President Wilson had said, with reference to the Democratic national ticket next year, that it would be unlucky to run the same team twice. This statement bore only the one construction—that the President did not want Thomas Riley Marshall renominated for Vice President. Secretary Tumulty said President Wilson had never made the remark, and insisted that the relations between the President and Vice President were intimate and cordial. The Vice President was quoted at Phoenix, Ariz., yesterday as saying he did not believe the President made the remark.

According to some Democratic politicians who are worried over the story, there is no reason for nominating anybody other than Mr. Marshall for second place next year. The Vice President's loyalty to the policies of the Administration was pointed to as the best reason why he should be renominated. It was also pointed out that President Wilson was understood to be of the opinion that he should take no part in the selection of the Vice Presidential candidate. This means that the choice of Mr. Wilson's partner on the ticket will be left to party leaders otner than the President.

Mr. Marshall has been criticised in Democratic councils, but so far nobody has been brought forward prominently to oppose his selection in next year's convention. There are indications that Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois would not be averse to being on the ticket with President Wilson.

CAMPAIGN TO END IN RUSH.

Perkins and Moss Use Autos, Red Fire and Bands.

Both Charles A. Perkins and Frank Moss, candidates for District Attorney of the Republican and Progressive parties respectively, began whirlwind automobile campaigns yesterday and last night.

Mr. Perkins added to his campaign by holding many street corner meetings with red fire and bands. A flying automobile squadron composed of ten automobiles each containing two speakers covered many sections of the city. "Suspender Jack" McGee led the squadron and opened his oratorical program at Fifty-seventh Street and First Avenue. Mr. Perkins addressed seven street corner meetings in the Eighteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-second, and Thirty-first Assembly Districts, finishing at the Thirty-first Assembly District Republican clubhouse, 200 Lenox Avenue. At one meeting he said:

"If you put Tammany Hall in control of the District Attorney's office, you put it in charge of all the great bureaus which protect the lives and property of the city and county of New York, and which have charge of all complaints made against criminals and supposed criminals. Does any sensible person feel that a Tammanyized District Attorney's office would give a square deal to every one, regardless of his political affiliations? I do not think so. There are precedents which give reason for this belief, and they are fresh in the mind of every thinking person.

Among 189 lawyers canvassed yesterday by the Perkins managers, 102 declared for Mr. Perkins, 16 for Judge Swann, 5 for Mr. Moss, while 66 were non-committal.

Mr. Moss began his open-air campaign at the noon hour yesterday, speaking from an automobile at seven meetings along Broadway. He charged that Perkins and Swann were the candidates of "the interests" and declared that while he was financing his own campaign with the aid of a few friends, each of the other candidates were supplied with ten times the campaign funds he had. He said that Mr. Perkins would receive less than 30 per cent. of the Republican vote in the county.

Hugh Gordon Miller, formerly a Progressive leader, announced yesterday that he would support Frank K. Bowers as the candidate for Sheriff on the Republican ticket. He also offered his services as a speaker.

Wincarnis keeps them well

Elderly People

whose years oppress them are more frequently "tired" than sick. They should take Wincarnis.

Sample bottle for 10 cents to pay for packing and delivery. Booklet Free.
Edward Lassere, Inc., U. S. Agents
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WINCARNIS
The Famous Tonic and Restorative

RALLY RAISES HOPE FOR ANTHRAX VICTIM

Doctors Now Believe Serum-Vaccine Has Saved Bellevue Patient's Life.

SWELLING MUCH REDUCED

Temperature Falls Nearly Three Degrees—Another Suspicious Case Admitted.

George F. Stackpole, the anthrax patient in Bellevue Hospital, has rallied, and those attending him have strong hopes that the serum-vaccine sent from Washington will drive out the disease.

Mr. Stackpole is far from being out of danger, his physicians say, but the fact that he was near death in the crisis at 3 o'clock yesterday morning and then rallied so remarkably, has created confidence.

What may be a second case of anthrax from Riverhead, L. I., where Mr. Stackpole contracted his illness, was admitted to Bellevue Hospital last night. The patient is Martin Bradsky, 58 years old, a laborer, who lives in Riverhead. He was sent to Bellevue by Dr. A. G. Terrill, Superintendent of the Riverhead Health Department, who advised the hospital authorities that he thought the man was suffering from anthrax. Bradsky was put into the same ward with Mr. Stackpole, though in a different room, but the hospital authorities declined to comment on the patient's condition, saying that they would not know whether he really had anthrax until after a diagnosis to be completed this morning.

That Mr. Stackpole has passed the danger of choking to death from the swelling in his throat all of his physicians agree. The swelling began to diminish early yesterday morning, and breathing became noticeably easier. He was even able to lie flat upon his back shortly after noon. Until then he had been propped up in bed so that breathing would be less difficult.

The danger still threatening the patient is blood poisoning. The doctors can not determine at this stage whether the serum-vaccine will drive the anthrax poison from his system. The reduction of the throat swelling and the decline of his temperature from 104½ to 102 were good signs, but, on the other hand, Mr. Stackpole's pulse was weak and that might mean, the doctors said, that the poison in his blood would ultimately stop his heart.

A third injection of the serum-vaccine was made yesterday morning. The dose was forty cubic centimeters, or not quite one and a half fluid ounces, the largest injection yet made. Mr. Stackpole was kept very quiet all day so that he might waste no energy in talking or moving, and heart stimulants were given. It was said last night that he was resting quietly and his physicians were hopeful.

More hopeful than they, however, was Mr. Stackpole himself. Although unafraid of death Mr. Stackpole has never resigned himself to the end, and yesterday he seemed confident that he would get well. In the fearful hours of early morning when it seemed that he could not live until daylight, his mind was clear, and he assured those anxiously watching him that he would soon be better. After he had improved later in the day he came as near to laughing as the swelling in his face would permit, and said to the members of his family: "Well, you see I'm still here. I said I'd live to write my own obituary. Last night the doctors looked as if they had given me up, but I didn't give myself up. Maybe that's because I don't know much about medicine and didn't realize how bad off I was—but anyhow, I was right."

Dr. H. M. Silver, Mr. Stackpole's chief physician, was by the patient's bedside during the crisis and for several hours yesterday and last night. "Well," said Dr. Silver shortly before noon yesterday, "you see we are all smiling. We hope that we have control of the anthrax."

Dr. H. E. Dwyer of the Bellevue staff, who visits Mr. Stackpole's bedside many times a day, was also hopeful, as was Dr. George F. O'Hanlon, Medical Superintendent of the hospital.

The seriousness of the disease afflicting Mr. Stackpole was demonstrated yesterday in the laboratory of Bellevue. A guinea pig was inoculated on last Monday morning with germs from Mr. Stackpole's blood, and the animal manifested symptoms of anthrax soon and died yesterday afternoon.

MAKE SPEED ON NEW ROAD.

Canadian Northern Astonishes Passengers of First Through Train.

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD FIRST TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAIN OVER CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY, FOLEY, Ont., Oct. 13.—Throughout today the Canadian Parliamentary party, which is formally opening to traffic the third Canadian transcontinental line, has been traveling through virgin territory extending for almost a thousand miles from Ottawa west to Port Arthur, except for a very short stretch.

The Canadian Northern Line is new construction, and this is the first real passenger train to run over it, yet the heavy fourteen-car train sped along at an average speed of 40 miles an hour on a grade of four-tenths of 1 per cent. to the mile, as smoothly as though the roadbed had been laid for twenty years. Here the road passes through a rich timber country in which there are estimated to be some fourteen million cords of untouched spruce, admirably adapted to paper making, and this timber, which the new line will make available for paper, open to cheap water transportation down the Great Lakes to Chicago, from mills at Nipigon on Lake Superior, will in time greatly increase the supply and may considerably reduce paper prices in that city.

The new line also opens up to settlers many millions of acres of Canadian Crown lands, all heavily timbered, which will become available at as small a price as 50 cents an acre while giving to the settler as a first cut enough timber to net some $4 an acre.

From Sudbury west this remarkable first transcontinental train has acquired a new attraction, including a full news bulletin service and an entertainment car seating sixty persons, with a piano to be played on request. Volunteer members of the party oblige with vocal music. "This is some train!" exclaimed a newly arrived American member of the party as he traversed the tenth consecutive block of long corridors. It is probably the longest that ever set out for the Pacific across Canada.

Last Nominations Are Filed.

The time for the filing of independent nominating petitions expired at midnight last night, and about forty petitions were received at the Board of Elections, most of them for the offices of Aldermen and Assemblymen. The principal petitions were filed by the Independent Workingmen's League, indorsing for County Judge in Brooklyn, John F. Hylan, Robert H. Roy, and Mitchell May; that of the Jeffersonian Democracy indorsing Francis McClusky for the same office, and that of an organization calling itself the Tammany Nominators, indorsing Louis A. Cuvillier for Justice of the Eighth District Municipal Court.

MAYOR BELL ACQUITTED.

Verdict May Cause the Prosecutor to Drop the Case Against Taggart.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 13.—Following the acquittal by a jury today of Mayor Joseph E. Bell, who has been on trial here for more than five weeks on the charge of election conspiracy, Prosecutor A. J. Rucker said that he had no statement to make in regard to the disposition of the cases of more than one hundred others who were indicted with the Mayor. These include Thomas Taggart, Democratic National Committeeman, and Samuel V. Perrott, Chief of Police.

"Just what every decent man in Marion County expected," was the statement of Mayor Bell after the verdict was read.

"The verdict was what I expected at all times during the trial," was all Mr. Taggart said he cared to say at this time.

Joseph Reach, who was employed as special prosecutor in the trial, said he was engaged only in the Bell case and would not participate in the trials of any of the other men indicted with Mayor Bell.

The jury reached an agreement after deliberating one hour and forty-three minutes. Four ballots were taken. On the first three ballots the jury stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction.

A mighty shout, which was taken up by the crowd in the corridors, went up in the court room when the verdict was read. Mayor Bell was immediately surrounded by his friends, and was stopped many times on his way from the court room to his attorney's offices and held impromptu receptions in the street.

HARVARD PROFESSOR AT 19.

Norbert Wiener, a Tufts Prodigy, Is to Teach Philosophy.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 13.—Norbert Wiener, 19 years of age, was appointed an assistant professor of philosophy at Harvard College today. In this capacity he will be called upon to instruct men who are his elders.

As a boy of 13 Wiener received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Tufts College. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy was awarded to him at Harvard in 1913 and for the last two years he has been a traveling fellow of Harvard at Cambridge University, England.

HEINZ Tomato Ketchup
Free from Benzoate of Soda
The relish that takes the lead over all others for use with hot or cold meats, game, fish and many other foods. It is pure—wholesome—appetizing.

THE STROUD PIANO
"In tone and action a musician's piano"
PRICE $285

MORITZ MOSZKOWSKI, famous pianist, orchestral conductor and composer of many widely-known musical works, says of The Stroud—

"I had the opportunity of playing for the first time an upright Stroud Piano, and I acknowledge to have had quite a pleasant surprise. This piano pleases by a very equal touch, a great and fine quality of tone, its beautiful design—in a word by all the desirable qualities, among which one must mention especially an extremely moderate price."

Heretofore only a very small group of pianofortes has shown sufficient musical quality to satisfy the discriminating taste of great musicians and composers. But The Stroud has achieved this difficult pinnacle—it approaches the greatest pianos in all but the subtlest refinements.

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The Stroud, the famous Steck and the magnificent Weber pianos are on sale in New York City only at Aeolian Hall.

Very liberal charge terms are accorded piano purchasers — a cash payment as low as $8 secures the delivery of a piano to your home.

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M. MOSZKOWSKI

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Announce for To-day, Thursday, an Extraordinary Early Season Offering of one of the

Season's Smartest Styles in
Women's Tailored Suits
(Copy of Jeanne Lanvin Model)

at $24.50
Actual Value $39.50

made of Kitten's Ear Cloth, Gabardine, Two-toned Faille de Laine, Gray Cord de Laine, Diagonal Velour, Dotted Mixtures, Diagonal Mannish Worsteds and Whipcords, in the richest Autumn colorings and effectively trimmed with fur.

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EST 1788

A Year Before The Father of His Country Took The Oath of Office

Carstairs Rye was the country's standard. Each succeeding year has shown increased popularity. Used "straight," or in High Balls, Carstairs Rye—in the non-refillable bottle—has no superior.

2 MOOSE VOTES IN TWELFTH

Committee Must Solve 1 to 1 Tie Vote for Alderman.

The Progressive Party polled two votes at the recent primary election in the Twelfth Assembly District, it was learned yesterday. This is Charles F. Murphy's district, and one vote went for William P. Kenneally, the Tammany candidate for Alderman, and the other for Michael Bowen for the same office. The Kenneally vote was cast by Edward S. Van Zile, who is acting Progressive leader of the district in the absence of Harry Todd, the regular leader. Van Zile said he cast the vote as a compliment to Kenneally, the Progressives not having any candidate of their own. The man who voted for Mr. Bowen is not known and no one in the district could tell last night who Mr. Bowen is.

The Board of Elections notified the Progressives of the district that the vote on Alderman is a tie and the District Committee will meet this evening to decide what to do.

CHRISTMAN PIANOS
Are ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE
Latest Models Now on Exhibition.
Special Bargains in Used Pianos.

Chickering, Upright	$199
Knabe, Upright	250
Christman, Upright	275
Steinway, Baby Grand	350
Behr Bros., Upright	190
Krakauer, Upright	150
Weser, Upright	123
Bollerman, Upright	100
Lawrie & Haynes, Upright	75
Liszt, Upright	65
Foster & Co. Player Piano	175

AND MANY OTHERS.
CHRISTMAN SONS, 35 West 14th St.

ADVERTISEMENT.
POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL
ALWAYS FRESH—PURE—SWEET
AWARDED GOLD MEDAL
SAN FRANCISCO EXPOSITION

Chief Stores Advertise in The Times.
In September seventeen of New York's leading stores placed 1,856,704 agate lines of advertising in The New York Times, over a quarter of a million more lines than with any other New York newspaper.—Advt.

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In public, in private, in selling
Enlarge your personality and self-confidence by self-expression. Over 1,200 men have learned how in the PUBLIC SPEAKING CLUB OF AMERICA. We can do the same for you. Send for FREE booklet and a PASS to opening session.
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302 WEST 57TH ST.

IN TWO YEARS
not by Cramming, but by CONCENTRATION, a boy of 12 passed the following Regents subjects:

Arithmetic	U. S. History		
Geography	Writing		
Spelling	Elementary Algebra		
Reading	Plane Geometry		
Elementary English	English, Three Years		

and a boy of 16, between October, 1914, and June, 1915, did
Four Years' Work in One
and earned the 70 Regents counts indicated below:

Algebra	100%	Plane Geometry	95%
Intermediate Algebra	82%	Solid Geometry	82%
Adv. Algebra	94%	Caesar	85%
French, 2d year	80%	Physics	85%
American History	58%	French, 3d year	75%
		Chemistry	82%
		English, 4 yrs.	85%

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Individual Instruction, by the hour, or by the term. Two hours' outing each day for boys under 12 years. Boarding and Day pupils.
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THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING
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Phone Col. 8804
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Our pronouncing records of Rosenthal's Practical Linguistry quickly give conversational knowledge of Spanish, German, French, Italian. You can use your own Talking Machine. Write for Booklet or call for Private Demonstration, 9 to 5.
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Prepares Boys for All Colleges and Technical Schools.
Primary and Junior Departments.

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Elementary and college preparation. Classes average 8. Diploma admits to leading colleges.
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Outing Classes School Days and Saturdays.
Next day's lessons may be done in school.

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Those who study here have no difficulty in getting into college. The aim is so to develop them that they shall take every phase of college life successfully. Send for circular with references and read Sunday's ad.

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All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for $5; 4 class lessons, $1.
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A New Dance We Recommend.
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All dances taught privately; each pupil has separate room. Lessons en group. Children's class Sat. A. M. Guarantee 1 course; terms reasonable. Circulars mailed.

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All modern dances taught. Also classes. 6425 Schuy.

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NEPHEW SUES HILLIS FOR $50,000 DAMAGES

Attacks His Veracity and Calls Financial Professions False and Malicious.

HINTS AT MORAL HEROICS

Libel Suit Based on Story That Pastor Had Made Good Losses Suffered Trough Relative.

The complaint in the libel suit for $50,000 brought against the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, by his nephew, Percy D. Hillis, was filed yesterday in the Kings County Clerk's office by William Austin Moore of 215 Montague Street, Brooklyn, counsel for the nephew.

Two other court actions resulting from the financial activities of Henry Ward Beecher's pastoral successor were also heard of in the Brooklyn courts yesterday. Dr. Hillis was notified to appear to show cause why the court should not vacate the order under which Frank L. Ferguson, the pastor's former business agent, is scheduled to submit to examination before a referee; and Dr. Rossiter W. Raymond, a friend of Dr. Hillis, applied to have his suit against Mr. Ferguson placed on the preferred calendar.

The complaint in the libel suit drew the attention of the day. The suit was brought by Percy D. Hillis because of alleged damage resulting to him from Dr. Hillis's statements that he had voluntarily assumed obligations to make good financial losses to others who had invested money through his nephew.

When Dr. Hillis made these statements he was likened by his friends to General Grant, Mark Twain, Sir Walter Scott, and others who burdened themselves with debts for which they were not legally responsible.

Percy D. Hillis indignantly denied that his uncle belonged in the company of these moral heroes, and he brought the libel suit when Dr. Hillis failed to retract his statements. In the complaint filed yesterday Mr. Hillis sets forth two alleged causes of action, each based on an utterance of Dr. Hillis, which he brands as false and malicious. The complaint does not go into the details of Dr. Hillis's financial transactions, but attacks the veracity of the pastor.

The first alleged cause of action is based on an interview attributed to Dr. Hillis published in a Brooklyn newspaper on July 14, 1915, in which the pastor is quoted as telling "one Charles W. Fulton of Portland, Ore.," that he obligated himself to pay notes amounting to $12,000 to make good Percy D. Hillis's losses. In making this statement, according to the complaint, Dr. Hillis "maliciously and wickedly designed and contrived to injure the plaintiff in his business standing, reputation, and good name, and to destroy his credit and reputation as a man of honor and business integrity."

The headlines of the newspaper article referred to are quoted in the complaint, which says of them that they "were wholly false, and were known to be false to the defendant at the time they were procured to be published by him."

According to the newspaper article, Dr. Hillis assembled the creditors of the P. D. Hillis Logging Company and told them that he would assume the obligations of the company. In his complaint Percy D. Hillis says that, so far as he knows, the creditors of the company never held such a meeting as that described. The $12,000 mentioned in the newspaper, the complaint continues, represented the amount for which Dr. Hillis was sued by Brayton & Lawbaugh, a timber firm of Chicago, to which he was personally obligated.

The second alleged cause of action is based on an interview given by Dr. Hillis to a Portland, Ore., newspaper on July 15, 1915, in which the pastor was represented as admitting that he had assumed obligations amounting to $100,000 to make up losses suffered through the business failure of his nephews. About half of this sum, according to the newspaper interview, had been paid and provision for the payment of the remainder had been made.

The complaint brands this interview as "a false, libelous, and wickedly malicious statement," and adds that "the statements made by the defendant are false and were known to the defendant to be false at the time that he procured their publication."

Dr. Hillis must file his answer to the complaint within twenty days. It is expected that the suit will come to trial in the Kings County Supreme Court this Winter.

Mr. Ferguson will not be examined before a Supreme Court referee today, no matter whether the order directing the examination is vacated or not. Dr. Hillis obtained the order last week, and yesterday Mr. Ferguson made application for its vacation to Supreme Court Justice Maddox, who ordered Dr. Hillis to appear today to show cause why the order should not be vacated. So the argument on the examination, instead of the examination, will be had today. Mr. Ferguson will submit an affidavit at the time, it is said, that is expected to be sensational.

Dr. Raymond's application to have his suit against Mr. Ferguson placed on the preferred calendar was opposed by Mr. Ferguson. County Judge Norman S. Dike gave Mr. Ferguson a week in which to file affidavits supporting his opposition. The suit is for $808 for interest on Alberni Timber bonds. Mr. Ferguson says Dr. Hillis owes the interest, but Dr. Raymond thinks differently.

Mr. Ferguson last night made public copies of letters which he said Percy D. Hillis sent to Dr. Hillis prior to the bringing of the suit for libel. In one of the letters, Percy Hillis, referring to one of the statements on which the suit was subsequently based, said to his uncle:

"What do you gain by this interview, unless you wish to pose as a philanthropist and a hero? If you do wish such a position, why make your nephews the object of pity and derision?"

In each of the letters Percy Hillis complains of abuse and misrepresentation by Dr. Hillis, and says that he will stand it no longer.

MURDER IN CROWDED STREET

Tomaso Lo Monte Shot Dead and Cousin Wounded in Upper 1st Av.

Seven men who stood at the southwest corner of 116th Street and First Avenue at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon surrounded Tomaso Lo Monte, 29 years old, part owner of a feed store at 108th Street and First Avenue, and his cousin, Rosalie Lo Monte of 312 East 116th Street, as they were crossing the street. One of the seven opened fire with a revolver.

Lo Monte and his cousin fell to the street and after four shots had been fired the seven men separated. Hundreds of persons on the crowded street began to run away, but a few ran toward the scene. The murderer ran along First Avenue.

The shooting was done within a block and a half of the Third Branch Detective Bureau in 116th Street between Second and Third Avenues. Several policemen and detectives reached the corner half a minute after the firing and began to chase all whom they saw running away. They were directed finally to a tenement house at 336 East 115th Street. In the hallway here was a frightened old woman who said that a strange man had burst into her apartment and offered her a large sum of money to hide him. She said that she had refused and ordered him out, but that he had run into her son's bedroom and locked himself in.

Detectives Cousins, Deale and Prenter and Policemen Weisman and Repetti entered the apartment, knocked on the door of the bedroom, and shouted: "Open up."

The door was opened instantly and a man in his underclothing appeared and asked what was wanted. He said that he had been asleep all afternoon and that he was a nephew of the woman.

In an areaway a few doors from the place there was found an automatic revolver from which four cartridges had been fired. The prisoner, who said he was Antonio Impolluzo of 329 East Thirty-ninth Street, was recognized at the Detective Bureau by witnesses of the shooting and was charged with murder in the first degree.

Lo Monte, who had been a power among the Italians in the district, was dying from two shots through his body. At the Sydenham Hospital he told Captain Jones of the Third Branch that he had seen the man who had shot him, did not know him, and believed him to be a hired murderer. Lo Monte laid the attack to trouble with rivals in the feed business. Shortly after he had made this statement Lo Monte died. His cousin, Rosalie, who was wounded in the chest, remained unconscious and was in a dangerous condition.

Edisons Leave for Exposition.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Edison and their sons, Charles and Theodore, left tonight for the Panama-Pacific Exposition. No announcement has been made as to when they will return. They will be at the show next Thursday, when "Edison Day" will be observed, and when Mr. Edison will be the recipient of many honors.

KILLS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Boy Also Shot by Stepfather in Harlem Family Quarrel.

Several pistol shots, the shrieks of a woman, and the cries of a child, startled tenants of the flat house at 2,181 Eighth Avenue, between 118th and 119th Streets, shortly after 6 o'clock last evening, and those who ran into the hall saw 12-year-old Herbert Webber, son of Mrs. Katherine Apger, the janitress, hurry from the front door screaming that his mother had been killed. The boy was bleeding from a bullet wound below the heart and a crowd of tenants followed him.

A man about to enter the house started on the run for Father McGrath of the Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, and the crowd set after him, raising the cry: "There goes the murderer."

A mob was at his heels when he took refuge in the rectory, explained his mission, and disappeared as Father McGrath, reassuring the crowd, ran toward the tenement, young Webber at his heels. In the hall the boy collapsed when they came upon his mother lying face downward on the rear stairs. There was a wound in her left shoulder, the bullet having passed through her heart and out of her breast.

Though the woman was dead the priest on his knees began the last rites while the throng that packed the hall knelt also. Policeman Brady had called Dr. Jennings from Harlem Hospital. He turned to the boy, now half conscious, but able to whisper: "Look for my stepfather. He did it."

Then there was a rush for the janitor's apartment. On the floor lay Henry Apger, dead, a bullet in his brain.

Brady followed young Herbert to the hospital. There, after the doctors had dressed his wound and had said he would live, the boy said his mother had married Apger two years ago, some time after the death of Herbert's father.

His stepfather was employed in a wholesale liquor house in Columbus Avenue. When he entered the flat at 6 o'clock last night a quarrel started about money, which led to the shooting.

WILSON LAYS CORNERSTONE

Starts Memorial Amphitheatre at Arlington Cemetery.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—President Wilson laid the cornerstone today of the memorial amphitheatre being erected in honor of the nation's soldier and sailor dead at Arlington National Cemetery. The President made no address, but personalty spread mortar underneath the stone before it was lowered into place.

Secretary Daniels presided and delivered an address in which he said America loved peace, but loved liberty even more. Of the memorial Mr. Daniels said:

"It is a substantial symbol, expressive of the national appreciation of valor. It is a recognition of the grand democracy of the dead. It marks the eternal cementing of the republic, that the home of Lee is the burial place of the glorious company of Grant's invincible army, and the equally brave soldiers who fought with Lee."

Other speakers included Judge I. G. Kimball, a member of the Memorial Commission, and Captain Charles W. Newton, past Commander in Chief of the United Spanish War Veterans.

A feature of the exercises was the planting of two trees in front of the memorial, one in honor of General George H. Thomas, known as "The Rock of Chickamauga," and the second in honor of General William T. Sherman.

Congress appropriated $750,000 for the construction of the memorial. It probably will be dedicated on Memorial Day, 1917.

Not Mrs. Mary B. Eddy's Attorney.

The Christian Science Committee on Publication for the State of New York, said in a communication to THE TIMES yesterday that the late Arthur Pillsbury Dodge, whose obituary was published yesterday, was never personal attorney for Mary Baker Eddy, as stated, though he might have been associated with the office of her attorney.

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC
"The Trousseau House of America"
SPECIALTY DEPARTMENTS
with prices no higher
than charged elsewhere

Table Linens	Lunch Sets	Lingerie
Bed Linens	Lace Cloths	Negligees
Bed Spreads	Handkerchiefs	Blouses
Comfortables	Neckwear	Sweaters
Blankets	Hosiery	Layettes
Towels	Novelties	Children's Wear

FIFTH AVENUE, 44th and 45th STREETS

GIMBELS
Broadway and 33d Street

La Promenade des Toilettes
Enriched by the Addition of Many of the Superb Costumes Displayed Recently at the
International Fashion Show
"Yesterday or Tomorrow"
At Carnegie Hall.

Creations so exquisite that they would startle Paris by their very magnificence.

GIMBELS Had First Choice

in selecting these stunning costumes. The International Fashion Show was one of the most captivating and spectacular exhibitions of American fashions ever known, and a regular first class theatre admission was charged.

We will not charge an admission, but will stage the best and most gorgeous of these Suits, Dresses, Wraps and other accessories of dress exactly as seen at the *International Fashion Show*. Of course, the tiny Gnome will precede the appearance of the mannequins, and represent the *Spirit of All Fashions*, past and present.

The Spirit of All Fashions is literally true at GIMBELS as not only the *"Last Word"* in American but Paris Fashions dominate the display.

The Mannequins will wear the Costumes.
At 10:30 to 12 P. M.
At 1:30 P. M. to 3 P. M.
Eighth Floor.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

The most complete presentation of highest Character Apparel offered by any Specialty House in America

Luxurious Paris Furs
Costume and Tailleur Suits
Suits—for Shopping, Tramping, Skating etc.
Superb Coats for Afternoon Motoring and Utility Wear
Fur-trimmed Wraps and Manteaux
Gowns and Dresses for Day or Evening Wear
Charming Paris Blouses

Presenting
French Millinery
Paris Styles—Original—Reproduced and Adapted

The Coward Shoe
"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."

It Pays to be Foot-wise

A great deal of your personal efficiency depends upon your health and peace of mind. The condition of your feet has much to do with this.

Why not wear Coward Shoes? They put your feet on a good working basis and help to make life worth living.

For Men, Women and Children
Sold Nowhere Else
James S. Coward
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(Near Warren Street)
Mail Orders Filled Send for Catalog

Founded 1827 Arnold, Constable & Co. Founded 1827

Specially Arranged Events for Today

FALL SALE EXTRAORDINARY of Women's and Misses' Wearing Apparel

Savings 25 to 33⅓% — *Latest Fall Styles*

Coats

Women's Fur Trimmed Coats—Of smart English woolen mixtures, in the latest side belted model, ⅞ length, with high fur collar; suitable for motor or general practical wear. *Value $35.00* — 27.50

Luxurious Wool Velour Coats—In various fashionable Autumn Colorings, satin lined throughout and trimmed with fur. *Value $55.00* — 48.00

Misses' Fur Trimmed Coats—Full length models in Callot Checks—Green, Brown and Gray, with rolling collar of fur. Sizes 14 to 20 years. *Value $22.00* — 18.50

Misses' Smart Corduroy Coats—Full length and silk lined throughout, in Navy, Mouse, Amethyst, Russian Green and African Brown, finished with Choker collar of fur. Sizes 14 to 20 years. *Value $22.00* — 18.50

Furs Fur Coats

Women's Caracul Coats of exceptionally soft, handsome skins in a new ¾ length flare model, beautifully lined with heavy brocaded satin. *Value $110.00* — 82.50

Women's Hudson Seal Coats—The latest model of very superior grade skins, ¾ length, with fancy crepe lining. *Value $125.00* — 100.00

Fur Sets and Odd Pieces

Red Fox Sets	*Value $65.00*	50.00
Natural Lynx Sets	*Value $48.50*	38.50
Skunk Scarfs		6.00 to 50.00
Skunk Muffs		17.50 to 35.00
Black Lynx Scarfs		12.00 to 37.50
Black Lynx Muffs		25.00 to 35.00

Rain Coats

Our Exclusive "Waterberry" Rubberless Rain Coats

Two smart models in Navy, Black and Tan; sizes 16 years to 44 bust. This cravenette fabric, made by Priestley & Co. to our order, is controlled by Arnold, Constable & Co. for the United States. *Regularly $15.00* — 9.50

Rain Coats of the genuine Priestley Cravenette Covert Cloth in Tan and Oxford, featuring a well tailored semi-belted model. *Value $15.50* — 10.50

Utility Coats of Smart Scotch Tweeds in Autumn colorings, presenting the latest belted models, splendidly tailored. These attractive coats, Cravenetted for rain protection, are also equally suitable for street, travelling and motor wear. *Value $22.50* — 15.50

Two Specials in Women's Suits

Broadcloth Tailor Suits with Fur Trimming, also of whipcord, in models typical of the season's most advanced styles and in the favored Autumn suit shades. *Value $35.00* — 29.50

Velvet Trimmed Tailor Suits—Copy of a smart Bernard model in the popular wide wale Cheviot in various quiet shades and black, smartly trimmed with velvet. *Value $32.00* — 24.50

Six Important Fall Specials In Our REMOVAL CLEARANCE SALE

Fall Gloves — 1,000 Pairs

Women's Glace Kid Gloves, 2 clasp, extra fine quality, soft, elastic, highest class finish and perfect fitting, in the most wanted Autumn shades; also black and white. *Value $1.25 pair* — 1.00

Women's Smart Doeskin Gloves of very superior quality, washable, and particularly adapted for present wear, 1 clasp and 2 button, in white and yellow. — 1.50

Fall Blouses — 225

Designed to complete the Tailleur Costume and including Georgette with Plaid Taffeta Combination; also Pussy Willow, embroidered in white and soft colorings; and Tailleur models in fancy striped silk. *Value $6.50* — 5.75

Embroidered and Tailleur models in Crepe de Chine; also Tailleur models in the new satin striped Crepe de Chine. *Value $3.50* — 2.95

Petticoats — 250

Women's Chiffon Taffeta Petticoats in the latest Fall models, with flounces in various styles, designed to give the correct silhouette to skirts and frocks. Colors are the most desirable of the season. *Value $5.00* — 3.95

Handsome Black Silk Petticoats in Taffeta of extra quality; three models with scalloped, tucked or ruffled flounce and Jersey or Taffeta top. — 4.50

Bigelow Carpets — 3,500 Yards — ⅓ to ½ Reductions

Brussels and Axminister in an attractive range of colors and designs in our own private patterns. *Formerly $1.65 to $2.00 yard* — 1.10 to 1.50

Bigelow and English Wilton in an assortment of colors and patterns suitable for Fall furnishings. *Formerly $3.00 and $4.00 yard* — 1.75 to 2.75

"Made-Up" Rugs — 150 — ⅓ to ½ Less Than Regular Prices

Made up in our own workroom from high grade Velvet, Brussels, Wilton and Axminster carpets.

Approximate Sizes	Present Prices
Size 4.6 x 4.6	4.00 to 6.00
Size 6.4 x 4.6	5.00 to 9.00
Size 7.5 x 5.3	7.50 to 12.50
Size 8.0 x 6.0	10.00 to 15.00
Size 10.0 x 6.9	12.50 to 20.00
Size 9.0 x 11.00	20.00 to 30.00

Orientals — At a Reduction of 25 to 33⅓

Caucasian and Kurdish Weaves. Soft colors and silky Texture; average size, 3.8x6.0. *Now priced* — 17.00 to 38.00

Kermanshah and Sarouks. Average size, 4.0x6.6. *Regularly $80 to $150 Now priced* — 52.50 to 100.00

Silky Beluchistans. Average size 2.6x4.6. *Now priced* — 12.50 to 22.50

$40,000 Stock HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS
Reductions 25 to 33⅓%

Table Cloths Napkins

Table Cloths of superior quality Irish Damask in beautiful patterns and practical sizes.

2x2 yards	Now	3.00
2x2½ yards	Now	3.75
2x3 yards	Now	4.50
2½x2½ yards	Now	7.00
Napkins—⅝ Various designs,	doz.	3.75
Napkins—¾ Dinner Size, doz.		4.50, 5.00 & 6.50

Bed Spreads

Crochet—Single Bed Size. *Regularly $1.30* — 1.15

Scalloped Marseilles—Satin finish. Single Bed Size. *Regularly $4.00* — 3.15

Blankets Comfortables

White Wool Blankets. Single Bed Size. *Regularly $4.75 pair* — 3.75

White Wool Blankets, of superior quality, finished with pink or blue borders. Double bed size. *Regularly $5.50 pair* — 4.25

White Wool Blankets of most desirable weight and quality for Winter use. Double bed size. *Regularly $6.00 pair* — 5.00

"Warmth Without Weight" Comfortables with figured silk mull tops in various dainty colors, with plain border. Full size, cotton filled. *Regularly $3.50* — 2.85

Fine Comfortables—Figured Cambric tops, with plain border, full size, wool filled. *Regularly $5.50* — 4.50

Cotton Sheets Pillow Cases

"Clydesdale" Cotton Sheets—our own special brand, and recommended to give unusual service.

Size	Plain Hem	Hemstitched
63 x 99	68c each	80c each
72 x 99	75c each	85c each
72 x 108	82c each	95c each
81 x 99	82c each	95c each
81 x 108	90c each	1.00 each
90 x 99	90c each	1.00 each
90 x 108	1.00 each	1.10 each

Pillow Cases to Match

Size	Plain Hem	Hemstitched
42 x 38½	18c each	23c each
45 x 38½	20c each	25c each
54 x 38½	25c each	30c each

Broadway & 19th Street

A CAREFUL INVESTIGATION
will prove that of all forms of investment the safest and best are our
5% GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Pussy Willow
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
The Silk of Universal Appeal

PUSSY WILLOW is the silk of a thousand uses. It is both a master fabric and a trimming fabric. It is both an outer fabric and a lining fabric.

Gowns and wraps are made of it, trimmed with it, lined with it, and worn over lingerie made of it. Miss Pussy Willow carries a handbag made of it and her escort wears a Pussy Willow cravat.

It is serviceable everywhere and everywhere it is the Style.

Be sure you get the genuine Pussy Willow pure dye Taffeta, guaranteed for two seasons' wear. Look for the name stamped on the selvage of every yard. Or, if buying ready-to-wear apparel, look for the Pussy Willow label in the garment.

H. R. Mallinson & Co.
Sole Manufacturers,
New York and Paris.

SPECIAL BED SETS
Scalloped edge, Satin finished Bed Spread with Bolster Cover to match, per set
5.50
Everything for furnishing the bedroom can be had here at moderate cost.
McGIBBON & CO.
LINENS—DECORATIONS
37th St. West Near 5th Ave.

7-20-4
R.G. SULLIVAN'S
Sales have shown a continuous increase for forty years. Quality counts.
Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

GOV. FIELDER'S VOTE IS NOT FOR SUFFRAGE

He Is Certain Majority of New Jersey Women Do Not Want the Ballot.

PARTIES KEEP HANDS OFF

Ballots for Special Election Are Not Numbered and Suffragists File Unavailing Protest.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 13.—Governor James F. Fielder will vote against the proposed Constitutional amendment giving women the right to vote. He told a correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES so today at his office in the State House.

"I have carefully refrained from taking any part in the fight over the woman suffrage amendment," said the Governor, when asked to state his attitude on the question. "But you can say that I am going to vote against the amendment next Tuesday because I am very much opposed to imposing on women a responsibility which I feel certain a majority of the women in the State do not seek."

A very large majority of the members of Governor Fielder's official household will follow his example. Governor Fielder is a Democrat. He is only one of many influential members of President Wilson's party on whom the President's recent statement in support of the woman suffrage cause in New Jersey will have no effect. He does not regard suffrage as a party question in any sense. The Democrats of New Jersey in their platform adopted last year made only this brief reference to woman suffrage:

"We are in favor of the submission to the people of the proposed Constitutional amendment granting equal suffrage to all citizens of the State."

The Republican platform dismissed the subject even more briefly.

"We favor the submission to the people of the Woman Suffrage amendment to the Constitution," reads the Republican platform declaration of a year ago. The platforms adopted by the Republican and Democratic State Conventions this year when they met in this city simultaneously contain no reference whatever to woman suffrage, though this has been the burning topic of discussion, debate and street oratory in New Jersey for the last six months.

The leaders of both the big parties have lived up to the noncommittal policy of their platforms. With few exceptions, they have refrained from taking a public stand on woman suffrage. And not only that. The leaders profess to be altogether indifferent to the outcome of the special election next Tuesday. They have not gone to the usual trouble of making an ante-election canvass for the purpose of ascertaining the sentiment among the enrolled members of their parties on woman suffrage.

It may be taken for granted that this policy of aloofness is not due to any willingness on their part to welcome women into the communion of voters. Far from it. But they feel so assured that the situation will take care of itself without any interference on their part and that the result of the vote next Tuesday will be all that they could desire that they have stopped worrying over woman suffrage and are giving their undivided attention to the campaign for members of Senate and Assembly who will be elected on Nov. 2.

State Treasurer Edward E. Grosscup is Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. In a talk with a correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES at the State House this afternoon he said that no effort had been made by the Democratic County Chairmen to make an ante-election canvass on woman suffrage, partly because they believed it would be useless to try.

"The Democratic State organization has kept its hand out of this fight," said Chairman Grosscup. "In our platform a year ago we came out in favor of submitting the question. We are determined that the advocates of woman suffrage shall have no reason to complain about the exercise of any undue influence on our part in case the election next Tuesday should fail to meet their expectations."

"Do you think it will?" Chairman Grosscup was asked.

"I do not care to say anything about that," said Mr. Grosscup.

Chairman Grosscup himself will vote against the proposed Constitutional amendment giving women the ballot.

To all appearances, the Republican State Committee is also pursuing a hands-off policy with regard to woman suffrage. Newton A. K. Bugbee, who is Chairman of the Republican State Committee, is half suspected of leaning toward suffrage. But twenty out of the twenty-one Republican County Chairmen are opposed to giving women the ballot. The one exception is Chairman Samuel Smith of Hudson County. William B. Verdon, the Republican boss of Hudson County, is a suffragist.

B. Frank Barkley, Chairman of the Hunterdon County Republican Committee, told THE TIMES correspondent at Republican State Headquarters this afternoon that the indications in his county were that the vote next Tuesday would stand five to one against woman suffrage.

The leaders of the suffrage movement filed a protest today with Secretary of State Martin against the use of unnumbered ballots at the special election. Sample ballots were sent out today and with their appearance there was something approaching a panic in the suffrage camp.

The law providing for the special election was enacted last May. Secretary of State Martin said this afternoon that it does not provide for numbering the ballots, and that in printing the ballot he did not feel at liberty to go further than the law, especially as it would greatly increase the cost to have the ballots numbered.

The suffragists pointed out today that Governor Fielder signed the Special Election bill under protest, declaring in a memorandum that the omission of numbers on the ballots "made the grossest frauds possible."

"It will be quite easy," said the Governor in his memorandum, "if there should be dishonest election officials, to slip extra ballots into the box without detection. The bill was drawn by the Republicans in such a way that the grossest fraud is possible under it."

The woman suffragists contend that the law provides that the special election shall be held as other elections are and that this would justify the Secretary of State in having the ballots numbered.

The suffragists announced today that they would have women watchers at all the 1,877 polling places. The watchers must receive their appointments from the county election boards. The antis have declined to have watchers present.

"We are willing to trust the men to do the right thing," said one of the antis, in making this announcement at the State headquarters of the Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage here.

DEER HUNTER KILLS A MAN.

Slays a Buck and Part of Charge Enters a Gunner's Heart.

Special to The New York Times.

EGG HARBOR, N. J., Oct. 13.—Struck by part of a charge of buckshot, fired at a deer by Fred Hensel of Mays Landing, Frank Dixon, 38 years old, was instantly killed in the Weymouth deer woods between here and Mays Landing shortly before noon today.

Hensel, who is 19 years old, saw a large buck, took aim and pulled the trigger. A loud report followed and the deer fell dead after a short run. Henzel was happy over his prize, when companions of Dixon, who had seen the man fall to the ground as the report of the gun echoed through the woods, notified him that Dixon had been shot. Investigation showed that part of the load of buckshot had entered his heart.

A jury impaneled by Coroner Bew exonerated Hensel from all blame and brought in a verdict of accidental death.

ADVERTISEMENT.

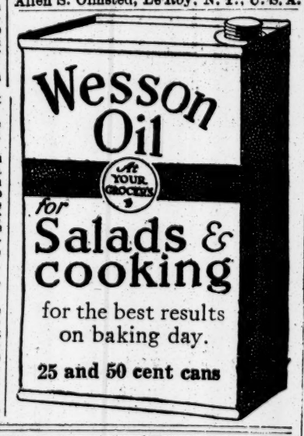
POWDER IN SHOES AS WELL AS GUNS

Foot-Ease to Be Added to Equipment of Hospital Corps at Fort Wayne.

Under the above heading the Detroit *Free Press*, among other things says: "The theory is that soldiers whose feet are in good condition can walk further and faster than soldiers who have corns and bunions incased in rawhide.

The Government's foot powder order is regarded as the last word in the scientific outfitting of the defenders of the flag."

The English, French and Allied Troops constantly make use of Allen's Foot-Ease. It takes the friction from the shoe and rests the feet. This foot powder, shaken into the shoes of soldiers, has long been in use in the German army, and Uncle Sam's adoption of this form of treating and easing the feet, emphasizes the testimony of the millions of people the world over, who are shaking Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, into their shoes, and using it in the foot bath, as the only practical and lasting treatment for easing and absolutely preventing sore feet. Sold by Drug and Department stores everywhere, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., U. S. A.



SELF-STYLED COUNT ARRESTED AS BIGAMIST

Max Lauden, Who Has Offered Many War Inventions to the Government, Is Held.

Max Lauden, a civil engineer, who it is said has been calling himself Count zu Lynar and claiming kinship with the noble and prominent German family of that name, was arrested at 12:10 this morning by Detective Russo of the District Attorney's office at his home, 124 Convent Avenue, and locked up in Police Headquarters on the charge of bigamy. The complainant is Mrs. Rose O'Brien of Albion, N. Y. It is said that she was the widow of a policeman in that city and that she answered a matrimonial advertisement early in 1912, as a result of which she got into communication with Lauden. For more than a year, it is said, she has seen nothing of her husband, and she is at present living with a sister in Rochester.

Lauden has a wife living at the apartment in Convent Avenue, though it is said that some of his closest friends did not know he was married at all. He is a man of considerable military experience, who served in the Spanish war as a Rough Rider, and was for a time a member of the National Guard. He is also said to have been an engineer in Siberia at the time of the Russo-Japanese war, and to have been captured by the Japanese.

There is no Count Max zu Lynar in the records available of the house, but on Aug. 24 last a Count zu Lynar of New York came to Washington and met several high officials of the Army and Navy Departments. Before them he described a number of inventions which he said as a naturalized American he wanted to offer to the United States Government. Among them were an unsinkable battleship to be built on the "triple skin" system, a patent soldier's kit which carries several hundred rounds of ammunition and a cooking equipment besides and can be used in a trench or saddle, a lantern which lights automatically, a new type of pontoon bridge, an armored automobile, and a new type of motor boat. It is said that he is going into business at Newburg to manufacture some of these appliances.

Lauden not long ago passed a civil service examination and applied for an appointment in either the customs or the immigration service, it is asserted. He is also said to have invented a good many appliances for electric lighting, as well as other things of a more peaceful nature than the inventions which he described in Washington.

COURT FREES L. T. FASSETT.

Refuses to Let His Relatives Send Him to an Asylum.

Lawrence T. Fassett, President of the National Products Company, who had been in the psycopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital for a week for observation as to his sanity, was discharged yesterday by Justice Ford of the Supreme Court. Mr. Fassett was taken to the hospital at the request of relatives, who became alarmed, they said, at his fits of depression and exhilaration, accompanied by the lavish expenditure of money. He was brought before Justice Ford last week, and after a hearing was returned to the hospital for further observation.

In releasing Mr. Fassett Justice Ford went contrary to the opinion of Dr. Menas S. Gregory, head of the psycopathic ward of the hospital, who thought Mr. Fassett was suffering from a "mental illness." He would not say the patient was insane, or that he was a lunatic, but he was sure Fassett should be restrained for some time, that his mental condition might be improved by medical attention and quiet.

Mr. Fassett is 61 years old. His income is about $11,000 a year.

NEWMAN ERB'S HOUSE AFIRE

Table Lamp Shade Lighted by Taper Sets Dining Room Ablaze.

Newman Erb, the railroad man, returned yesterday with his family to his town house, at 25 East Seventy-fourth Street, from his Summer home at Deal Beach, N. J., where he recovered only a few days ago from a case of bichloride poisoning that for several days threatened his life.

Servants had put his house in order in anticipation of his return, and candelabra were lit in the dining room. The shade on one of the table lights caught fire from a taper set in at an angle, and the blaze was communicated to the paneling of the dining room, which is furnished and decorated magnificently.

A maid who saw the fire screamed an alarm from a window, and Patrolman Weis of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station pulled a fire box. The firemen had little trouble putting out the blaze, but in doing so they ruined by water a valuable antique chair and two rugs, the total damage amounting to about $3,000. The ceiling decorations, by Vitelli, were not damaged.

This Season's Big Hit!

Knitted Overcoats for Men

¶ The very newest and most popular coats for Fall and Winter wear.

¶ Smart, swagger, slim-shouldered coats, with patch pockets, cuffed sleeves, silk sleeve linings and yokes, stitched collar and smart flaring skirt, stitched around the bottom.

¶ Brilliant with Brill fit, finish and style perfectly tailored and decidedly distinctive—coats for Men and Young Men with a pronounced preference for Individuality in Clothes.

$15.00 and $20.00

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY · AT 49TH STREET
1456 BROADWAY AT 42D STREET

R. H. Macy & Co.

Men's Clothing Store Fifth Floor

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Special Entrance and Elevators 35th St. Side

MEN---There's "Swing" to These Suits at $16.75

For which other stores would likely ask $20.00

You wouldn't expect so much style and snap and quality in a suit at $16.75, or even $20.00! The cut, the individuality of the very lines show a marked improvement over anything we've seen around $20 at other shops this season.

Each suit hand-tailored throughout, some cut on English models with the much desired narrow shoulders and high waist effect, while others are cut on more conservative lines with stationary roll lapel.

Fabrics include worsteds, cheviots and cassimeres in stripes, checks, overplaids and fancy mixtures.

—And we can fit most any man in one of these Suits at $16.75

100 Men's Raincoats, $9.75

A Raincoat offer, seldom, if ever, surpassed.

Every one showerproof, in tan or gray cassimeres of double texture. Every seam properly sewed and cemented. Some have convertible collars, others button to the neck. Made to insure proper ventilation under arms.

Macy's—Men's Clothing Shop, Fifth Floor.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Millinery Salon 2nd Floor

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Home of Chapeaux La Marquise

An Unusual Sale of Rich Millinery Feathers

Real Goura, Paradise and Ostrich

At Great Savings

Real Goura Feathers

Best Selected Stock. Black and Natural Gray. Four Sizes.

Small Goura Aigrette,	Sale Price $1.98
Goura, Half Fan effect,	Sale Price $2.49
Goura, Full Fan effect,	Sale Price $3.96
Goura, large Trimming,	Sale Price $6.89

Real Paradise Feathers

Large Paradise Fountain effect, in black and natural (yellow), very fine flues of selected Paradise. Specially priced, $10.89

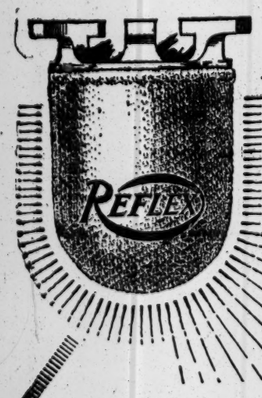
New Ostrich Bands $1.98

Make an entire Hat Trimming Band of Lyre effect around Crown, finished with 2 small tips, black, white, Saxe blue, brown, navy, purple, green, etc. An exceptional value (*as illustrated*), $1.98.

Ostrich Plume Trimming $2.49

2 full Plumes (*as illustrated*). This set makes an attractive trimming for a Dress Hat. The set consists of 2 full Plumes of excellent quality; one 15 and the other 18 inch long; very broad; full dropping effect. Black, white, navy, Saxe blue, purple, brown, green, etc. Very special, $2.49.

Macy's—Second Floor, 34th Street.



Between this Mantle and Your Eyes

Is a very real and important connection. Eye-health demands, first of all, good light; and good light begins with a good gas mantle. Why be contented with less than the *best* for your eyes? Ask for the genuine

Welsbach "Reflex"
"SHIELD OF QUALITY"
Gas Mantles
Formerly 25c, Now 15c
For Upright and Inverted Gas Lights

Awarded Grand Prize, Highest Honor Panama-Pacific International Exposition 100 Points Excellent.

FOR SALE BY Gas Company and Dealers

When you *know* Welsbach Lighting you *prefer* it.

JOHN FORSYTHE
SHIRTMAKERS
Are featuring
Forsythe ready-to-wear shirts of
"Silustria Cloth"
An imported mixture of flannel and silk; exclusive designs.
On Sale at Both Stores
At 3.50
201 Broadway, At Fulton Street
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Unusual Sale of Slightly Used Pianos, Grands and Uprights

Steinway, Baldwin, Briggs, and other standard makes.

All in perfect condition, fully warranted, from $425 up. Terms to suit convenience of purchaser.

Also a large assortment of Player Pianos. Liberal allowance for old pianos taken in exchange.

PIANOS TO RENT. Small Uprights for Small Apartments.

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W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 SHOES
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
VALUE GUARANTEED
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

For 32 years W. L. Douglas name has stood for shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price. His name and the price stamped on the bottom guarantees full value. They are the best known shoes in the world.

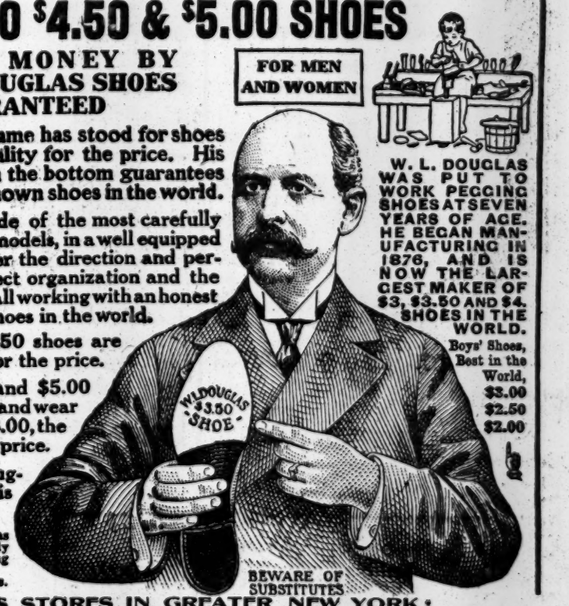
W. L. Douglas shoes are made of the most carefully selected leathers, after the latest models, in a well equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., under the direction and personal inspection of a most perfect organization and the highest paid skilled shoemakers; all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes in the world.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are the best that can be produced for the price.

W. L. Douglas $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 shoes are just as good for style, fit and wear as other makes costing $6.00 to $8.00, the only perceptible difference is the price.

None genuine unless W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom.

If you do not live near one of W. L. Douglas retail stores, and your local dealer cannot supply you, write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 160 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.



W. L. DOUGLAS WAS PUT TO WORK PEGGING SHOES AT SEVEN YEARS OF AGE. HE BEGAN MANUFACTURING IN 1876, AND IS NOW THE LARGEST MAKER OF $3, $3.50 AND $4. SHOES IN THE WORLD.

Boys' Shoes, Best in the World, $3.00 $2.50 $2.00

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*1352 Broadway, cor. 36th Street.	JERSEY CITY—16 Newark Ave.
1495 Broadway (Times Square).	*UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Av.
*984 Third Avenue.	*NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
*1452 Third Avenue.	*PATERSON—192 Market Street.
*2202 Third Av., cor. 120th Street	*TRENTON—101 E. State St. cor. Broad

BROOKLYN
*421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
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1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
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Stores marked with a * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas $3.00, $4.00 and $4.50 shoes for Women

V O G U E

suggests:

that before you spend a single penny on new clothes, before you even plan your Winter wardrobe—you consult its great Autumn Fashion numbers, beginning with the famous

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The greatest of all Vogue's claims to distinction, is perhaps, its ability—universally recognized—to forecast the fashions. In every issue appear not the styles of Yesterday, or even of Today, but accurate presentations of the styles of Tomorrow.

With its resident correspondents in Paris, with its splendidly selected staff of editors in New York, with the patronage of the prominent women in every city of America, Vogue's fashion pronouncements are authority itself.

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During the very period in which Vogue's special Fashion numbers appear—you will be selecting your entire wardrobe for the coming winter and paying out hundreds of dollars for the suits, hats, gowns, and so forth that you select.

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Distinction in Dress

is, as you know, far more a matter of information than of income. And the woman whose taste is above the commonplace will find always in her Vogue not simply timely style news, but what is far more important, just that nice touch of individuality that always distinguishes the faultlessly gowned.

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Don't bother now to enclose a check or even to write a letter. The coupon will do and is easier and quicker. With one stroke of the pen you solve your entire clothes problem. By mailing the coupon you are for a whole six months assured valuable new ideas and insured against costly failures.

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A tiny fraction of your loss on one ill-chosen gown

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The gown you buy and never wear is the really expensive gown! Gloves, boots, hats, that just miss being exactly what you want are the ones that cost more than you can afford.

Why take chances again this year when by simply sending in the coupon and at your convenience paying $2—a tiny fraction of the loss on a single ill-chosen hat or gown—you can insure the correctness of your whole Winter and next Spring wardrobe.

Here are the 12 issues of Vogue you will receive for $2.

★ **The Paris Openings** — **October 1**
The complete story of the Paris openings—the successful creations of each couturier which taken collectively establish the mode

Autumn Patterns — **October 15**
Working plans for your entire winter wardrobe—the newest models adapted to pattern form. Vogue Patterns bridge the gap between the limited and unlimited income

Winter Fashions — **November 1**
Showing the mode in its winter culmination—charming models smart couturiers evolve for their private clientele

Vanity Number — **November 15**
Those graceful little touches that make the smart woman smart, where to get them and how to use them

Christmas Gifts — **December 1**
Vogue's solution of the Christmas gift problem. A new idea

Christmas Number — **December 15**
More gifts and practical ideas for holiday entertaining

VOGUE

Lingerie Number — **January 1**
Fine linen for personal use and for the household

Motor and Southern — **January 15**
The new fashions in motor cars and the new wardrobe for the southern season

Forecast of Spring Fashions — **February 1**
Earliest authentic news of spring styles. Fully illustrated

Spring Millinery — **February 15**
Hats, bonnets, and toques from the famous milliners of Paris

Spring Patterns — **March 1**
Working models for your Spring and Summer Wardrobe

The Spring Paris Openings — **March 15**
In this number there will be dozens of the new models from the Spring collections of the haute couture of Paris, together with a full account of the openings

Spring Fashions — **April 1**
A resume of the models shown at the Paris openings and detailed information as to their adaptation to the taste of the American woman.

Condé Nast
Publisher

Edna Woolman Chase
Editor

To make sure of these numbers tear off and mail the coupon today.

★Special Offer

Send in the Coupon opposite with $2 and we will send you with our compliments a copy of the *Paris Openings Number* showing the successful creations of each couturier — making 13 numbers instead of 12. Or, if more convenient, send coupon without money and your subscription will then start with the *Autumn Patterns Number*, and continue throughout the next 11 numbers, 12 numbers in all.

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Send me twelve numbers of VOGUE beginning with the *Autumn Patterns Number*, and I will remit $2 on receipt of bill. November 1st, (OR) I enclose $2 herewith and shall expect 13 numbers of VOGUE, beginning with the *Paris Openings Number*.

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10-1-15

IN NEW YORK there is an avenue without car tracks on, above or under ground. It is singularly appropriate that its transportation problems should be solved in a way that is in keeping with its character and traditions—by the

Fifth Avenue Bus

What's What in TOP MATERIALS

You may not think so, but

The Top

is an important part of an automobile. You must depend upon the top for much of your comfort and protection.

Genuine Pantasote

is the material that is being used for making the tops on high-grade cars. Genuine Pantasote does not leak, crack, fade or become shabby. It retains its appearance of newness after long use, and keeps your car looking new.

"What's What in Top Materials" explains the entire top material question. Your name and address on a postal brings this interesting and informative booklet free.

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(RUBINAT) LLORACH

Natural Laxative Water from Spain

Approved by Academy of Medicine, Paris.

Llorach Assists

It is nature's own remedy for Constipation

Small quantity suffices. Wineglassful only.

Ask Your Physician

Sold by All Druggists. Look for the Yellow Label

LUYTIES BROTHERS
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Sole Agents for U. S. and Canada

"GO-TO-CHURCH SUNDAY," OCTOBER 17. Any church will welcome you. Take everybody you can.

AEROPLANE RIGHTS SOLD BY O. WRIGHT

New York Syndicate Gets Patents and Plans to Make Cheap Popular Machines.

PRICE SAID TO BE $1,500,000

Inventor to Continue as Adviser, but Will Devote Much of His Time to Scientific Research.

The Wright Company of Dayton, Ohio, pioneer in the development of the aeroplane, has been sold to William B. Thompson, Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank, and T. Frank Manville, President of the H. W. Johns-Manville Company, according to the announcement made yesterday at Mr. Thompson's offices at 14 Wall Street.

This means that for the first time since Wilbur and Orville Wright flew their first aeroplane and embarked on the manufacture of aeroplanes the industry is to be placed on a business basis with unlimited capital behind it.

The Wright Company, which was incorporated in this city in November, 1909, has $1,000,000 capital stock, of which $800,000 is outstanding. Of this outstanding stock Orville Wright, President of the company, owns 97 per cent., the remaining 3 per cent. belonging to Robert J. Collier, who is a personal friend of Mr. Wright and bought the stock as a matter of sentiment. The Directors of the company are Orville Wright, Andrew Freedman, A. D. Barnes, August Belmont, Cornelius Vanderbilt, R. A. Alger, Theodore P. Shonts, M. F. Plant, E. J. Berwind, P. W. Williamson, and H. S. Hooker. The officers of the company are Orville Wright, President; Andrew Freedman, Vice President, and A. D. Barnes, Secretary and Treasurer.

Price a Year Ago $675,000.

The purchase of the Wright Company was contemplated a year ago, and overtures were made to Orville Wright, but came to nothing. Three months ago the negotiations were resumed, with the result that the sale was effected six weeks ago. It was impossible to ascertain the purchase price yesterday, but it is said that the tentative figure agreed to by Mr. Wright a year ago was $75,000 a year for the life of the Wright patent, or a total of $675,000.

In the transaction Mr. Wright was represented by Pliny W. Williamson of 115 Broadway, and the deal was made through Wing & Russell of 14 Wall Street. C. S. Jennison represented Mr. Thompson.

"Ever since the company was incorporated Mr. Wright has had to look after the business details of the company and has been unable to give his time to his life work, the development of the absolutely safe, commercial aeroplane, said Mr. Jennison yesterday. Now, he will be a Director of the new company and will not be burdened with any of the financial details.

"Mr. Wright is to be the consulting engineer and will have charge of all the construction and development work. An immense laboratory will be built at Dayton, where he will be assisted by the best aeronautical experts in this country and will give all his time to carrying out his great plans.

Story of Wright Stabilizer.

"An example of Mr. Wright's business impracticability is given in the story of the Wright stabilizer. He worked on this invention for a long tme. He wanted to invent a stabilizer that would allow a man to fly withdut danger of capsizing. After trying out a number of devices he found what he wanted. Then he fitted it to a Wright aeroplane and went out and flew.

"He did not fly in the accepted idea of the game. He would start his motors and after attaining the proper elevation would take his hands off all controls and fly perfectly and with obsolute safety. He did this under all conditions and proved to his satisfaction, and naturally, he was more exacting than any one else could be, that his stabilizer was as perfect as man could make it. The next step naturally was to place it on the market, but Mr. Wright did not want to be bothered with any more business details than were worrying him at the time, and he let it go and took up what he considered to be a more important development in aeroplane design.

"While the new company will not refuse orders for war aeroplanes, it is the purpose of the syndicate to develop the aeroplane on a scale to make it possible for any man to own and use one and to make the aeroplane as common as the automobile.

Patent Infringers Warned.

"As the syndicate owns all the Wright patents and as these are the basis of all successful aeroplanes, the new company will not hesitate to prosecute infringements of the patents."

It was published in the stolen correspondence of Dr. Albert that a plan had been outlined by a German agent to get control of the Wright patents in order to prevent the Wright aeroplanes from being made for the British and allied Governments. It is not thought this will be possible now, because the syndicate which bought the Wright patents is closely associated with that which negotiated the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company deal two weeks ago. It was thought in Wall Street yesterday that the new company might be taken into the Midvale Company within a short time.

In some quarters it was said that the price paid for The Wright Company was $1,500,000. The new company will have a much greater capitalization, but the amount will not be announced until later.

It was suggested that independent builders would be allowed to operate under a royalty agreement with the holders of the Wright patents. This was suggested at the time that the first negotiations for the sale of the patents were undertaken, and at that time it was thought the royalty should be fixed at 5 per cent. of the cost of the aeroplane, less one-third the cost of the complete equipment, or a maximum of $200 for each aeroplane. The Wright patents will not expire for eight years.

WRIGHT GLAD TO BE FREE.

Robert J. Collier Engineers Deal to Help Cause of Aviation.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, Ohio, Oct. 13.—"It is true I have sold the control in the Wright Company to New York capitalists," said Orville Wright, suffering from an attack of neuritis, as he leaned back in his chair and closed his eyes. "It is something I have wanted to do for many months.

"I sold in order to devote my time to research work. The cares of modern business little encourage the tastes of one who feels that his work is not done. I have wanted to study, to think; to take up the work again in that little shop and study over on West Third Street. The world wouldn't let me.

"There was litigation—the long, hard fight to protect what we had made. There were the exacting details of business. There were negotiations and more negotiations—some for this and others for that. And all the time I wanted to work. That is why I sold. I will devote the balance of my life to scientific research."

The Wright Company has assets consisting of basic patents, a factory in Dayton, and a lease on a training field east of Dayton. Only a small force is employed at present. The new company will use the Dayton factory.

The moving spirit in the transaction is said to have been Robert J. Collier, a personal friend of Mr. Wright, and one of the enthusiastic promoters of the science of aviation in the country. He believed Mr. Wright's services to the world would be very valuable if he were freed from the cares of business.

It is understood that as soon as Mr. Wright recovers his health he will devote his time to the development of the aeroplane motor, which has been a great obstacle to the development of the industry. He stated some time ago that there was not an efficient aeroplane motor manufactured in the United States. It will be his purpose, it is understood, to overcome this defect.

Speeder Sent to Prison.

Without the option of a fine, although it was a first offense, Magistrate Murphy in Yorkville Court yesterday sentenced Charles Werner of 379 Chester Street, Brooklyn, chauffeur for Jacob Gallowitz, proprietor of the Lenox Baths, to three days in prison. After Werner had pleaded guilty to speeding his automobile thirty-five miles an hour Tuesday afternoon in Central Park Magistrate Murphy said he intended to stop the "speed craze" by imprisonment.

Sinai Cornerstone to be Laid.

The Sinai Congregation of the Bronx will lay the cornerstone of its new temple on Stebbins Avenue, near East 163d Street, on Sunday, Oct. 24, at 3 o'clock. The stone will be laid by Adolph Lewisohn, and the principal address will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy of Pittsburgh. Douglas Matthewson, Borough President of the Bronx, has promised to be present and speak. The Sinai Temple choir will sing and the Sinai Boy Scouts will act as ushers.

FORD REORGANIZES WITH COUZENS OUT

Puts One-Time $12-a-Week Clerk in Three Motor Company Offices.

$44,000,000 CASH ON HAND

Inventor's Son, Barely of Age, Becomes Company's Secretary—Ford Laughs at Canadian Boycott.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Oct. 13.—A reorganization of the Ford Motor Company, made necessary by the withdrawal of the Vice President, General Manager and Treasurer, James Couzens, after his disagreement with Henry Ford over the latter's peace and preparedness views, was effected today. Mr. Couzens, in retiring, submitted his financial statement, which shows that the company has more than $44,000,000 cash and has made profits exceeding $27,000,000 in the last ten months.

Frank L. Klingensmith, Secretary of the company, who, ten years ago, was working in this city as a clerk for $12 a week, succeeds Mr. Couzens in the three offices he held. His successor as Secretary is Edsel B. Ford, son of Henry Ford. He became of age very recently.

Following the meeting, Mr. Ford took occasion to repeat his views on peace and preparedness, and to insist that the Canadian interests which virtually have boycotted the Ford Motor Company of Canada were misinformed as to his utterances and opinions.

The annual financial statement of the company, approved by the Directors today shows that the assets of the company are nearly $80,000,000. The statement covered ten months, from Oct. 1, 1914, to July 31, 1915, the latter being the date from which the Ford fiscal year will now begin.

Mr. Couzens retains his stock in the company and remains as a Director. His financial interest in the company is not for sale.

Henry Ford's answer to critics who have assailed him for his statement that "the commissioners who are trying to procure the loan for the Allies ought to be tin-canned out of the country," is that as yet he hasn't really started in his efforts for peace. As for the threats of Canadians to boycott his cars to punish him for his assertions, Mr. Ford said today: "All the boycotts that Canadian politicians are threatening will have nothing to do with the public demand for Ford cars."

"It happened that the war loan that I said was unjustified was being sought by the Allies," Mr. Ford said tonight. "I was opposed to it, not because it was for the Allies, but because I thought that it hindered the coming of peace.

"I believe that every opportunity that is given the warring nations to continue their awful conflict is deserving of severest censure. I am sorry that the impression has been given to Canadians that I am opposing them in particular. It seems to me that I have made it plain many times that I am neither for the Germans nor the Allies, but for peace."

Mr. Couzens said tonight that he would devote his time until election to a local street railway municipal ownership campaign. He refused to discuss rumors that he would enter the motor field with a rival company, as the Dodge Brothers did.

James Couzens, gray from the burden he has borne although he is but 43 years old, frank to the point of bluntness, cold as the dollars which he has known so well how to pile up, and yet with a hundred unrecorded kindnesses and charities on the secret ledger of his heart, it is asserted by his friends, has been from the beginning the financial genius of the Ford success.

In those early days when the first runabout was launched on a seemingly inhospitable sea, and failure stared the Ford idea in the face for months, it was Couzens, whose self-appointed hours at the factory were from 7 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock at night, who bore the brunt of the fight. It was his remarkable judgment and foresight, his stick-at-it quality that gave the idea of the car for the masses a chance for life. His deep admiration for Henry Ford's mechanical and constructive skill was no greater than Ford's admiration for the grasp of financial problems which the young man he had taken from keeping books in the office of a coal company manifested constantly.

In Detroit Couzens has been described as "chilly." He makes friends with difficulty, but even his most bitter enemy will not deny his exceptional sense of justice and absolute integrity. Like men of his kind, he cannot show the warmth of his nature, but the few who know him really well could tell of the constant gifts to charity in carefully unobtrusive ways. He had a big hand, also, in the famous profit sharing plan. It came about in this way:

One day when there was much unemployment in Detroit and men were clamoring at the gates of the Ford Company, as they were at those of the other automobile plants, for a chance to work, Ford and Couzens were watching from a window.

"I wish I could take them on here," said Mr. Ford.

"Why don't you?" asked Mr. Couzens.

"Oh, well, if I did," was the reply, "I could not pay them half what they are worth."

"I don't care if you pay them $5 a day," Mr. Couzens said.

It was the germ of the profit sharing scheme and became a slogan in the factory.

Although it cannot be predicted with certainty what Mr. Couzens will do, now that he is out of active work in the factory, it can safely be said, if those in this city who know him best are right, that he will use none of the many millions he has made from the $1,000 with which he backed his faith in Mr. Ford to start a rival business. He has a number of financial interests, including the Presidency of the Highland Park Bank and the Detroit Chamber of Commerce.

TO ENJOIN PAYMENT OF $6,000,000 LOAN

Controller Travis Borrowed for State on Three Months Notes Last July

WITHOUT AN ENABLING ACT

Real Estate Man Says Constitution Was Violated to Bolster Up $19,000,000 Direct Tax.

The United Real Estate Owners' Association late yesterday afternoon obtained from Supreme Court Justice Weeks an order returnable today requiring State Controller Eugene N. Travis and six New York banks and trust companies to show cause why an injunction should not issue to prevent the State from paying and the banks from receiving $6,000,000 due tomorrow on short term notes issued July 15 last.

The six institutions which bought the $6,000,000 notes are the United States Trust Company, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, the New York Trust Company, the Bank of the Manhattan Company, the Bankers' Trust Company and the Central Trust Company.

The money was borrowed by the Controller on July 15 on three months' notes to meet the current expenses of the State until the 1915 tax levy should become available for expenditure, on Oct. 1. Controller Travis said early in the Summer that the State funds would run short before the end of the fiscal year and announced that the State would issue the $6,000,000 notes.

From the inception of the loan, the United Real Estate Owners' Association fought it, basing their opposition on Section 2, Article VII of the State Constitution, which provides that without an enabling act of the Legislature the Controller may not contract a State debt in excess of $1,000,000. In July the association brought suit in the Supreme Court in New York County to prevent the payment of the loan. The suit has not yet been decided and the injunction now asked for would hold up the payment at maturity of the notes until the suit is decided.

The Realty Association was represented yesterday and will be represented today by Wilder, Ewen & Patterson, 35 Cedar Street, general counsel, and J. Bleecker Miller, attorney of record for the association.

"The injunction is sure to issue," said Stewart Browne, President of the association, last night. "It means only that the payment will be held up until our suit is decided. I think we will finally win the suit.

"There was no necessity of the loan, as we contended from the first. At the time it was made there was $8,000,000 in the State Treasury. The real purpose of the loan was that Governor Whitman wanted to justify his direct tax of $19,000,000 and had to create an artificial deficit. Controller Travis negotiated in June with the Guaranty Trust Company for the loan and we brought suit and blocked it. Several weeks later, early in July, Controller Travis slipped down here and fixed it up with the six banks to loan him the $6,000,000. We notified him at the time that we would block the payment if we could. And I think we will.

"The Constitution specifically provides that the Controller cannot borrow more than $1,000,000 without the authorization of the Legislature, and the members of our association, representing $400,000,000 in tax paying realty, do not propose to foot any interest bills contracted by a State Administration that seeks to make a showing against the best interests of the taxpayers.

"I do not suppose for a moment that if our suit wins we will see the banks lose the money or their interest. The Controller can go to the Legislature next Winter and get an enabling act to pay back the money. But the banks will get no interest in the meanwhile and we will teach the folks at Albany not to monkey with a buzz-saw."

STODDARD-AMPICO

As Godowsky Plays for his Friends

IMAGINE the pleasure of those for whom Godowsky plays intimately, without the superficial concert atmosphere.

You can have the same delight, the Knabe Stoddard-Ampico brings to your home Godowsky's playing—and that of other great virtuosi—with every shade of expression—every flash of inspiration, every glimpse of the living soul of the artist.

No pumping or personal effort is required. In addition to the Artist records, it will play any standard 88-note roll, as the ordinary player, or may be played by hand.

Built in both Grand and Upright Models.

Daily Demonstrations in the Ampico Studio.

KNABE WAREROOMS 5th Ave., at 39th St.

Write for our attractive Stoddard-Ampico booklet

The Secret of Renting

is to find the right tenants and then keep them. This requires a renting organization in touch with its field, and a management organization that knows how to satisfy tenants. Perhaps you have a property problem in which we might help you.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street

50,000 die yearly by neglect! Protect Health and Life first by Disinfection!

Platt's Chlorides

The Odorless Disinfectant

Two sizes, 25 and 50 cents.

Economical, Safe and Strong.

The Practical Uses for a Motorcycle in Every Business are Unlimited

Business men who wish to solve the problem of quick and economical delivery should visit Madison Square Garden this week and see the

Motorcycle Show

Here they will find opportunity of studying the adaptability of the motorcycle to their particular needs.

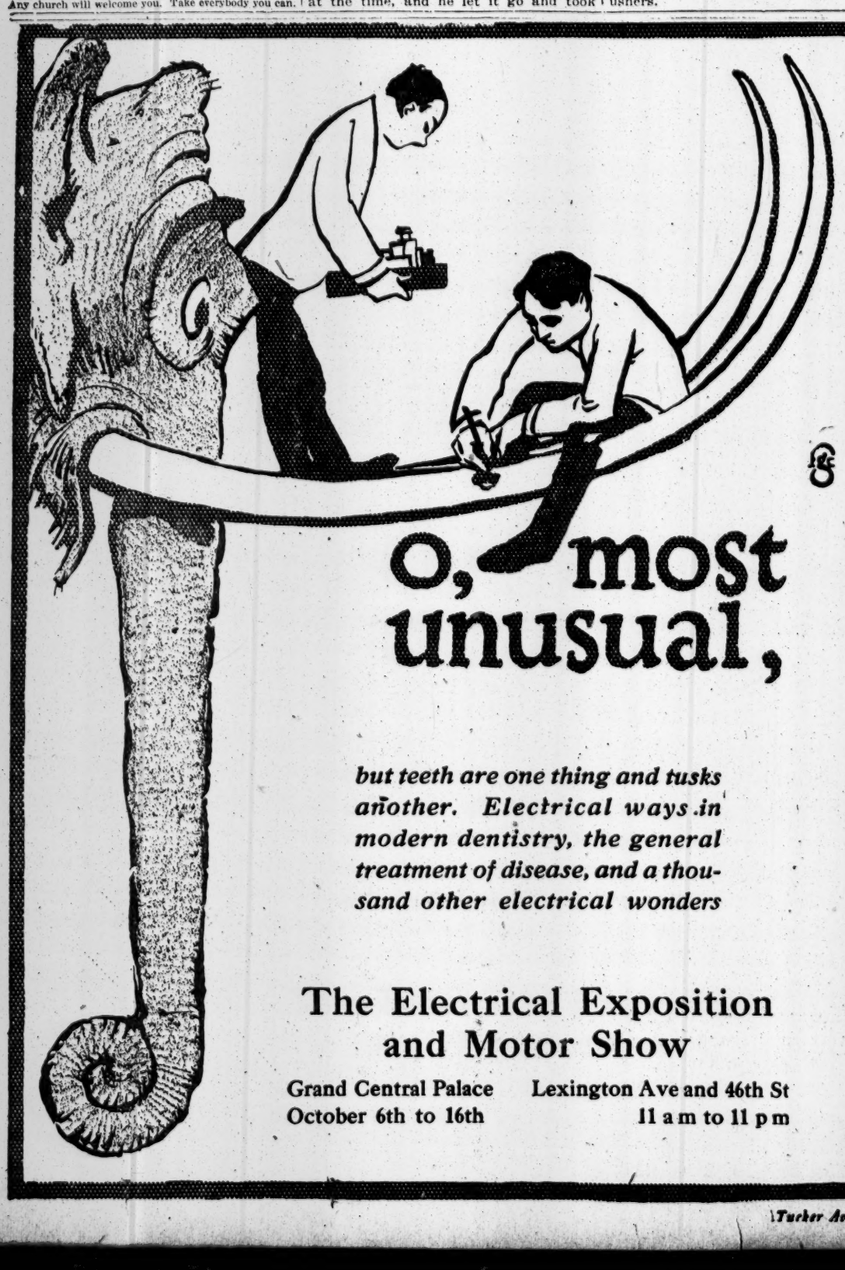
All the 1916 models—together with delivery van and parcel car equipment—are on view. Their construction and comparative operating costs will be fully explained.

Learn how thousands of business houses have brought their delivery service up to maximum efficiency at minimum expenditure.

Also a full and complete line of 1916 bicycles and accessories of all descriptions.

Daily, 10:30 a. m. to 11:00 p. m.

Motorcycle Manufacturers' Association



O, most unusual,

but teeth are one thing and tusks another. Electrical ways in modern dentistry, the general treatment of disease, and a thousand other electrical wonders

The Electrical Exposition and Motor Show

Grand Central Palace
October 6th to 16th

Lexington Ave and 46th St
11 a m to 11 p m

Tucker Avenue

REGAL

St. Regis—$4
New Sylph Pattern
7½ Inch Top—15 button
Black Cloth Top
Patent Leather Vamp
New Military Heel

Sixty Styles at $4
Sixteen Specials at Five Dollars

THE predominant style features for Fall 1915 are solid colors instead of striking combinations—harmony instead of contrast—graceful curves instead of sharp angles — and higher tops for shorter skirts.

All of these style features are incorporated in the St. Regis at $4.00 with the new Sylph pattern, patent leather vamp and black cloth top.

It is getting to be the habit among sharp witted window shoppers—women who know and compare styles and qualities, to say "I saw it at Regal's for less."

No finer compliment could be paid to Regal *Collective Purchasing Power* and *World-Knowledge of Style Requirements*, founded upon 25 years' experience in making fashionable footwear for the American woman.

There are *75 more styles* like this to choose from, giving you an almost unlimited choice of every model, pattern and combination for every taste and occasion.

REGAL SHOE COMPANY
Twenty Stores in Greater New York

MANHATTAN

*175 Broadway
Broadway at Duane
Broadway at Spring
*Broadway at 10th
*Broadway at 37th
*Broadway at 37th
**40 W. 34th St.
Nassau at Ann
*9th Ave. at 21st St.
*14th St. at 3rd Ave.
**125th St. at 7th Ave.
**2929 3rd Ave.

BROOKLYN

*301 Broadway
**1049 Broadway
*1375 Broadway
357 Fulton St.
**512 Fulton St.
**466 Fifth Ave.

NEWARK, N. J.
**825 Broad St.

JERSEY CITY
**108 Newark Ave.

*Shows stores selling women's shoes. **Shows stores selling both women's and children's shoes.
All stores sell men's shoes.

Resinol Soap clears bad complexions

If you want a clear, fresh, glowing complexion, use Resinol Soap at least once a day. Work a warm, creamy lather of it well into the pores, then rinse the face with plenty of cold water.

It does not take many days of such regular care with Resinol Soap to show an improvement, because the Resinol medication *soothes* and *refreshes* the skin, while the pure soap, free of alkali, is *cleansing* it.

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By
Zane Grey

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WOULD TAX INCOMES OF $1,000 FOR STATE

Isaac N. Seligman and Clarence H. Kelsey Say This Is Fairest Method.

CONDEMN PERSONALTY TAX

It Makes Liars Out of Good New York Citizens, Banker Tells Mills Legislative Committee.

A State income tax as a means of furnishing new sources of revenue was advocated yesterday by Isaac N. Seligman, the banker, before the Mills Legislative Committee on Taxation, sitting in the rooms of the Merchants' Association. Clarence H. Kelsey, President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, also thought such a tax was the most effective way of reaching the greatest number and representing exact justice.

They suggested beginning with incomes of $1,000 or $1,500, and said the tax should be levied upon people doing business in the city and living outside, as well as upon those who actually reside here. In this way there would be no exodus to New Jersey for the purpose of avoiding taxation.

"One element which I consider most important," said Mr. Seligman, "is the abolition of the personal property tax, which, in my opinion, is making good citizens of this city liars. This is strong language, but it is the truth. The proper enforcement of the personal property tax law is impossible.

"I think a step in the right direction would be the imposing of an income tax for the State and the city. There is nothing radical in such a measure. It should be based like the assessment under the Federal law, not necessarily at the same figure, but under the same plan. The tax should be divided between the State and the city in the same proportion, perhaps three-fourths to the city and one-fourth to the State.

"Our tax system as a whole is antiquated. It should be readjusted. I know friends who have Summer homes at Middletown and Tuxedo who have expressed their intention to make their Summer homes their permanent residences and move away from New York entirely, all on account of our tax system. New York City is actually driving away our best citizens."

Mr. Seligman favored an inheritance tax, but thought it should not be too high. The income tax had worked satisfactorily wherever it had been put into operation, he said. He thought people were getting too extravagant and living too high. Even people living in the country, he said, sometimes own two or three automobiles.

"Some of your witnesses," went on Mr. Seligman, "have declared in favor of stamp duties, habitation tax, theatre ticket tax, &c. There is no special objection to these proposals, except that this reaches special classes. The amount produced would not be sufficient, and it would be preferable to have a uniform tax reaching every one, except breadwinners earning less than $1,200 or $1,500.

"The swearing-off process in connection with the personal property tax is so universal that it is farcical. The personality system tends to bring into disrepute the entire tax problem. Perhaps the application of the law as now instituted by the city Tax Board, and clearly showing the folly of its enforcement, will give it a death blow."

Mr. Kelsey, who is a member of the Municipal Tax Committee of the Chamber of Comerce, said the personal property tax should be abolished and a State income tax substituted. He thought all incomes over $1,000 should be taxed. He favored collecting the income tax where it is earned. Even if people lived in New Jersey or Connecticut and earned their income here, they ought to pay the income tax in New York. The witness said that even if there was a tax on corporate bonds he saw no reason for laying a tax on mortgages, as the owners of bonds request.

Frederic C. Leubuscher, President of the Society to Lower Rents and member of Mayor Mitchel's Committee on Taxation, said he believed in abolishing the personal property tax. He proposed that taxes on all buildings and improvements be gradually transferred to land values during a period of five or ten years. All increases in the cost of local government should be met by a super tax on land values, he said. He thought the income tax should be reserved to the Federal Government.

Thomas F. Larkin, a former Deputy Tax Commissioner of New York and an appraiser and broker in Brooklyn, said he was interested largely in the small property owner. He thought the real estate tax in the city had been as justly and as efficiently enforced as in any city in the country, but not the personal property tax.

"Every body who has made a careful study of the matter," said Senator Mills, the Chairman, "is opposed to the personal property tax. I suppose you are in favor of the four billion dollar assessment that was made this year."

"No," replied Mr. Larkin, "that assessment was unbusinesslike. In fact it was only guess work. To tell the truth, I cannot say that I am really in favor of the personal property tax, but I do not believe realty should bear all the burden. As long a sthe personal property tax is on the statute books it should be inforced. The law should demand sworn returns and it should be a misdemeanor to make false return."

James R. Brown, President of the Manhattan Single Tax Club, made a speech advocating single tax. Representatives of trust companies, savings banks, and investment companies will testify today.

$69,000,000 TAXATION SHRINKS TO $824,000

937 Persons Examined on Personalty Assessments, and All But 142 Swear Off Levies.

Yesterday was not a profitable day for the Tax Department. The Commissioners examined 215 persons who were tentatively assessed for 1916 for $17,643,800. Only forty-three were held for a total assessment of $190,050. Of the number examined forty-two proved to be non-residents, while it was shown that five others were dead.

Since the tax books were opened on Oct. 1 937 persons have been examined. Their total tentative assessment was $69,080,700. The number held was 142, and the amount of their sealed-down assessment is $824,950.

Among those to apepar at the Tax Department yesterday was Samuel Eiseman, a silk merchant of 14 East Twenty-third Street. He was on the 1916 assessment rolls for $1,000,000. He swore off all but $8,300. This amount, he admitted, represented Southern Pacific convertible bonds.

It was learned yesterday that property leased by ex-Senator William H. Reynolds, a close friend of Mayor Mitchel, on Lexington Avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, is not on the assessment books for 1916. The Tax Commissioners said it was because the property was part of the Peter Cooper estate and was owned by the Cooper Union Society. At one time the land and buildings were appraised at $1,000,000. In 1859 the Legislature, at the request of the Peter Cooper estate, passed a law exempting the property on the ground that it belonged to a philanthropic, educational, and benevolent institution. Other property of the Peter Cooper estate was exempted at the same time.

From 1908 to 1912 the city assessed the property, but made no efort to collect the taxes. In 1913 John E. Parsons, then head of the Cooper Union Corporation, protested against the assessment, and since then no further levy has been made. On Jan. 20, 1912, the company, of which ex-Senator Reynolds is President, leased the buildings for twenty-one years at $54,000 a year "and taxes." The question arose as to whether Mr. Reynolds should not pay the taxes, but he replied that they were included in his rental payments to the Cooper Union Corporation. Commissioner Purdy said yesterday that under the legislative act the property was exempt from taxation.

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The Plain Dealer's net paid circulation for the six months ending September 30, 1915, is 134,578 copies Daily and 164,391 copies Sunday—a gain of 2,512 copies Daily and 9,109 copies Sunday over the corresponding period one year ago.

Detailed figures upon forms provided by the Audit Bureau of Circulations, of which the Plain Dealer is a Charter member, supplied upon request. The figures above given are those submitted to the Federal government under the Act of August 24th, 1912.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY Magazine, Monthly: three months, 75c.; six months, $1.50; one year, $3. Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six monthly issues, Cloth, $2.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly;—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8. Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 14, 1915.

BANKING "ABROAD."

Secretary McADOO's acquiescence in the action of the Federal Reserve Board rejecting the proposal to establish branches of the Federal Reserve system abroad, is commendable, and deprives the subject of any personal aspect. Our banking customs and our foreign trade are nearing developments of first importance, and it is desirable that they should move together in the right direction. For a generation our domestic trade has been handicapped by our obsolete banking system, and it would be lamentable if like limitations should be placed upon our export trade, just assuming proportions in some degree worthy of this country. The suggestion for the establishment of branch banks abroad had an excellent motive, and it was only necessary to consider how the result might be accomplished best. Individual banks, members of the reserve system, had shown marked initiative and efficiency in doing what was necessary to be done. The proposal was that the field which they were occupying should be entered by the Federal Reserve banks acting jointly. The amendment suggested by the Federal Reserve Board is that the member banks shall be enabled to do the same thing jointly.

The distinction is obvious. For the reserve banks to enter the foreign field is to place the country's ultimate reserves at the risk of foreign contingencies. How serious an objection that is hardly need be pointed out when foreign exchange vagaries are baffling the experts and breaking all records for wide and sudden fluctuations. There is no precedent for the keepers of ultimate national reserves entering upon foreign adventures, except in the manner which the Federal Reserve Board approves, while disapproving the joint agency idea. It is right that our Federal Reserve banks, like other banks with national characteristics, should hold as assets foreign obligations giving control over the exchanges and providing a substitute for the export or import of gold. The operations of member banks abroad reach the Federal Reserve banks in the form of acceptances for discount, and there should be no antagonism or competition between the two classes of banks in these classes of business. Each should do its own and assist the other. It will be time enough for the Reserve banks to enter the field when the member banks neglect their opportunities.

There is a special reason why these considerations are applicable to the particular field which it was suggested that the Reserve banks should enter. There is no field of banking less liquid, and, therefore, less suitable for holders of reserves, than the Latin American. Credits are notoriously long, and collateral is mostly real estate. It has been said that nine-tenths of South American banking is done on mortgage collateral, and the supply of commercial paper is small in proportion to the volume of trade. It is not suggested that the business is not profitable, nor that it should not be done. The only implication is that it requires close local study, and involves risks proportionate to the profits. Small profits and absence of risks are characteristic of Reserve banking. Member banks have been forward to grasp the opportunity, but not one Reserve bank has asked for the facilities which it was proposed to thrust upon them.

It is fortunate that the Federal Reserve Board has tact and knowledge to meet the situations which confront it. Creating no antagonisms, it wins its way by the force of its reasoning against the most influential invasions of the field which is its own. It is proper that the Treasury should have representation on the board, but it also is proper that banking should be left to the banks increasingly. The correct relation of the Treasury to the Federal Bank is that of an influential customer, both depositor and borrower. Now that the Treasury checks against its bank deposits there is no excuse for its alternately starving and flooding the money market by its necessary collections and disbursements under the law, and by voluntary assistance to banking, not invariably well judged. It is in the nature of the case that the Treasury should lose ground and functions to the Federal Reserve system respecting banking, and it is not unwelcome that the Secretary should assist the movement.

THE LOST OFFENSIVE.

An important, not to say a fundamental, change has taken place almost unawares in the relations of the contending European forces. The offensive has passed from the hands of Germany in all the old theatres of combat. From the instant of beginning the war until now Germany's tactics have been basically offensive; those of her enemies defensive. That was her theory of war, to carry the fighting to the foe. The world was so accustomed to the thought of war on Germany's terms and the military experts were so discouraging when they talked of reversing a condition so long accepted, that the change when it began was hardly recognized.

The Germans, having rushed headlong through Poland and Lithuania, had been on the line they now occupy for several weeks before anybody began even to suspect that their progress had been arrested, or that the reason they didn't go on was not that they didn't wish to but that they couldn't until they had overcome the new Russian resistance—which is not yet. The fact is that the Germans in northern Russia have made absolutely no headway for several weeks and that in the southern field the Austrians have been losing ground. The Russians, instead of resisting, now attack. Both the Austrian and German war bulletins contain references daily to the success with which the Slav's attacks were parried, warded off, or defeated. No such phraseology occurred in the daily installments of the official narrative of the Austro-German invasion while it had irresistible momentum. It may be somewhat premature to say that the Teutons actually are fighting on the defensive in Russia, but at least they have lost the offensive. If that advantage of attitude is not with the Russians, neither is it with the Germans, and the matter is left in tension.

On the western front, from the North Sea to Switzerland, the Allies for the first time have the offensive in their hands. There cannot be any technical difference of opinion there. And now, in the very last place to be expected, Germany has lost the offensive, namely, in the field of submarine warfare. British submarines now have the offensive in the Baltic Sea. This water hitherto has been controlled by Germany and bore all the commerce she had left, which was with Scandinavian countries.

Thus, having lost the offensive in Russia, on the west, and under the sea, Germany has it in only one place—in the Balkans! On the defensive with greater foes, she carries the war to wretched Serbia, a country of fewer than 3,000,000 people and an army of perhaps 200,000. Successes in the Balkan war theatre, reported daily, distract attention perhaps from the bulletins which tell mainly of British, French, and Russian attacks repulsed. The Balkan campaign, while it is very theatrical and opens a fascinating perspective, is the least important of the three now taking place in Europe. But it increases the length of Teutonic battleline to be ultimately defended against the world.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY.

The selection or manner of selection of the delegates to the Democratic National Convention of 1916 is of no mortal interest, since everybody knows whom it will nominate for President. To Republicans, on the other hand, the manner of selecting delegates is of vital interest.

A majority of the delegates to the Republican National Convention will be chosen by Presidential primaries. These supposed bulwarks of "the people" against the wicked devices of the machine, the organization, and the boss have been set up in eighteen States, California, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The estimated number of delegates from these States is 576, eighty-one more than a majority of a convention whose probable membership will be 988.

Other States will probably enjoy the advantages of the new system. Vermont has a Presidential primary statute, subject to a referendum at the polls next November. It is said to be the intention of the Alabama Legislature to pass such a law. It can't be imagined that Kansas, whose Legislature meets in January, will consent to be without any sort of reform adopted elsewhere. Possibly Virginia and Mississippi, which will have Legislatures on their hands in the same month, will also be stirred by the new leaven. At any rate, Presidential primary States will rule the roast.

There has been some natural, if unfounded, disappointment because the primaries in the several States have not at once utterly routed the professional politicians and managers, because about the same results come from the new system as come from the old; because, in short, no miracle has happened, and what political parties and candidates have been, that they remain. But at least the voters have no strip of excuse if things go wrong. The opportunity and the power are in their hands. They have only themselves to blame. There is the machinery. They can run it if they will.

Certainly the politicians gain time. The Indiana, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Oregon primaries are set for March; those of Illinois, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New York, and Wisconsin for April, and so on through May to the first week in June. A long preliminary campaign, an ample opportunity for dickering and combination among the delegates, seems assured. Doubtless the comedy will be substantially the same, even if the scenery is mostly fresh.

FIVE TO FOUR AND FOUR STRAIGHT.

Old MARCUS MORTON had a habit of being elected Governor of Massachusetts by meagre margin, on one occasion by a single vote. Tardy at a public dinner—they dined early in the old days in Boston—when he made his appearance the toastmaster cried: "Let the Governor be as late as he pleases, he always comes in by 'one.'" So Mr. JOHN WINTHROP's Bostons, bent on walloping Mr. PENN's Philadelphians, come out strong in the ninth. It is Philadelphia's game. The native heart beats happily. Tears trickle down the iron cheek of "HONEY FITZ," dirges wail from his once joyous larynx. Lo! HOOPER, the immortalest of the immortals, if without treason to DUFFY LEWIS the words may be spoken, HOOPER makes another home run. The greatest event in history has happened, the greatest controversy in history has been settled. Whoop her up for HOOPER, a bright and venerable Trimountain name.

Let LUDERUS, some Latinist of the sixteenth century, judging from his name, be praised. He, too, smote mightily. It was a day of home runs, of wonderful ballistics, a day that tried pitchers' souls.

To the Hon. PATRICK MORAN, to all his phalanx of good men and true, not the least to the greater than great, ALEXANDER the huge; to Dr. CHALMERS, to all the heroes who lost as memorably as the Trojans on the sacred plain of Ilium, no condolences but better luck next trip! Of CARRIGAN and his victors it will not do to speak. "At an early hour this morning" the statues of JOHN WINTHROP, JOSIAH QUINCY, and EDWARD EVERETT were turkeytrotting on Scollay Square, and the Tutelar Codfish, wet without water, was flapping about the Old State House, insisting that the unicorn thereon was "a lobster."

Boston, the Gazetteer tells, is "famous as the site of the Old South Church, Faneuil Hall, JOHN L. SULLIVAN, and the Red Sox."

EQUALITY.

In an address at Vassar College, Mrs. GEORGE HAVEN PUTNAM, Professor of History at Barnard College, mentioned, which is our apology for venturing to refer to, the physical inferiority, the economic inequality, the emotional instability of women as compared to men. For a man to speak of these things is regarded as ungallant, but "chivalry" flies out of the window, presumably, when suffrage comes in at the door. Forget certain important biological peculiarities that seem to be an obstacle to successful, unremitting political feminism. How is the ballot to remove or lessen the physical inferiority of women? In equal pay for equal work, be the worker woman or man, THE TIMES thoroughly believes. How will the ballot in woman's hand promote this? By law? The tendency of "social justice" seems to be toward minimum wage laws for women workers. Is not economic, stronger than statute, law likely to make such legislation cruel in its effect, however humane of intention? The weaker must go to the wall. But are minimum wage laws for girls and women, as enacted in Massachusetts without woman suffrage, reconcilable with the theory of the equality of the sexes? How far will the physical, in the professions, some allege, the intellectual, inferiority continue to handicap the desired economic equality?

"Emotional instability" seems a doubtful qualification in the temperament of a voter.

A minor detail of the equality of the sexes has a curious interest for some speculative minds. It is a mark of inferiority, inequality, subordination, inherited from the days of darkness, that a married woman bears her husband's name. A few emancipated sisters have objected, and, properly, from their point of view, to the retention of this recognition of the fact or fiction that the woman is married to the man, not the man to the woman, or, rather, each to each. Given political equality, this degrading badge of a non-existing inequality is anomalous. There are difficulties in the way of the election inspectors and inspectresses, but surely Deidomia P. Smith, whose husband is Vercingetorix Jones, ought to register as herself, as Deidomia Smith, not as Deidomia P. S. Jones. There is inequality in the latter style and signature. At least Vercingetorix Smith should be compelled to register as Vercingetorix Jones-Smith, while Mrs. Smith would be Deidomia Smith-Jones. Confusing to hotel clerks, and others, but sound. Add divorces, widowhoods, remarriages, and some women voters will have to carry a considerable collection of "papers" to the place of registration.

THE CONSTITUTION AND DEMOCRACY.

The Socialists—or, at least, some of their numerous factions, for it is a singular fact that Socialists are lacking in the capacity for organized association—are working against the proposed Constitution. They say that it does nothing for "the democracy."

This is an obvious error. If by "the democracy" is meant the great body of the electorate, the new Constitution will confer great advantages upon its members. It is designed, and effectively designed, to give to the electors of the State more and more direct control over public affairs than they have ever had. By concentrating power and responsibility in the hands of a small number of officers, and especially in the hands of the Governor, the Constitution largely increases the value of each vote and gives to each voter greater influence, much more readily exerted. Again, it is a notorious fact that the present system by which the functions of administration are scattered through some 150 bureaus and commissions, with conflicting and overlapping powers, gives immense advantage to the political bosses of both parties, and makes bargaining easy, and corruption and inefficiency inevitable. The new Constitution gathers all these functions under seventeen departments and commissions, responsible directly to the Governor. It makes possible an orderly, economical, and efficient administration of the business of the public, open to the eyes of the voters, and subject to their judgment. It greatly lessens the resources and opportunities of the professional politicians, and brings the business of the State within the knowledge of the electors, armed with an effective ballot to reward fidelity and punish misconduct. This is of the very essence of democracy.

Still again, in the measures by which justice is rendered more prompt, certain, and inexpensive, the new Constitution firmly guards the interests and the rights of the democracy. It does the same in strengthening the merit system, taking from the bosses and spoilsmongers a large measure of their advantage; in simplifying and organizing the finances of the State, the system of State enterprises and improvements, and its penal and charitable institutions. The new Constitution, in short, bears evidence, in its chief provisions, of the care of its framers for the real and lasting benefit of the democracy, which is sought in a very practical and effective manner.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Surely a Strange Selection.

That laws, as laws, whether good or bad, wise or foolish, should be enforced while they remain on the statute books is at least theoretically true. Presumably true is it, also, or at any rate more than probably true, that the play based on the life of BEETHOVEN and having selections from that generally esteemed composer's work as an essential part of it, which DAVID BISPHAM purposed to present on Sunday, would have violated the law as it stands with respect to the observance of that day. The chances are, therefore, that the Sabbath Society has a colorable justification for objecting to the execution of Mr. BISPHAM'S plan and for presenting its objections to him so emphatically and convincingly that he has deemed it judicious to abandon the undertaking.

With that much admitted, however, it is still permissible to express a wonder, perhaps tinged with indignation and disgust, that the members of the Sabbath Society should have turned their attention to this particular violation or infringement of the law that has their devotion. Surely they must know that every Sunday there are given in many of our places of amusement "sacred concerts," so called, that to all intents and purposes are just as much theatrical performances as this one would have been, and that none of these "shows" has more, and most of them have much less, claim to toleration on the ground of their elevating, refining, and edifying effect than could be made in behalf of the little play which Mr. BISPHAM wanted to give.

The self-appointed defenders of Sunday can say, indeed, and probably will, that they have done what they could to stop the other performances, and that failure in those cases did not preclude action in this one. But while that position is sound enough logically, one instinctively feels that there is something wrong about it as a practical argument. If there must be, or rather if there are to be, Sunday shows, indistinguishable as to essential moral and aesthetic quality from those offered to the public on week days, surely it is as well, and seemingly it is better, that those who seek secular amusement or edification on Sunday should have a chance to hear BEETHOVEN competently rendered.

Theirs the Mark of Subtraction.

Having been vehemently denounced in a single week by two such redoubtable critics as President WILSON and Colonel ROOSEVELT—in agreement for once, in spite of several differences—the "hyphenates," obtuse as they are, must have acquired at least a suspicion that they have ceased to be loved and respected by all. That they will also suspect that they have ceased to deserve love and respect is too much to expect—as yet, but even their blunted sensibilities will feel the frigidity of that "atmospheric effect of opinion" to which the President referred.

Some of them, indeed, may be able to feel in addition that the President suggested as well as referred, and that, unlike the Quaker of the ancient tale who spoke of nailing ears to pumps, the President put no "not" in his guiding phrase.

The hyphen, moreover, is a symbol that hides but thinly with its name an ominous, a sinister significance. The mathematicians, and we are all more or less mathematical, see it as the minus sign—the authorization to subtract, the command to diminish. Thus viewed, the double appellation at which the Colonel so gnashed his eager teeth is revealed as designating somebody lessened by or without a something—Americanism, to wit—and the "answer," as we used to say in school, is a foreigner or allen, more or less decreased, to be sure, but unalloyed.

None of us, except our innumerous brothers with red skins, can claim to be autochthonous, and even the exceptions are dubious, and probably the product of a remote imagination. But origin does not determine status and should not fix allegiance. One either is or isn't an American, first, last, and all the time, and, if one is, he uses no hyphen and needs none to tell his filiation.

As Usual, Germany Was First.

Germany's readiness to see grievous sin in the landing of troops by the Allies on the coast of neutral Greece grows more and more—well, call it amusing, as the days go by. Of course the first thought of everybody, when the German complaints about this awful outrage began, was of how Germany entered Belgium, and what she did there on the plea of military necessity, which is the same thing as saying of national advantage. To say the very least for the Entente Powers, they had a right as good as, or no worse than, Germany's then, now to ignore the purely perfunctory protest of Greece.

The latter country made a truly neat point by telling the Germans who urged her to defend her neutrality that they were the last who should give that advice, and they surely are, after contending so long and often to a horrified world that resistance to superior force justifies resort to the sternest of measures by an invader.

And now it appears that for some time past the Germans have been maintaining in one of the Greek islands a secret supply station for their submarines operating in the Mediterranean! By all the recognized rules and regulations that was a most serious violation of neutrality, and an international court will have a lot to say about it if ever the day comes again when the Europeans use among themselves other arguments than those spoken by the mouths of cannon.

Between the invasions of Belgium and of Greece there is, as THE TIMES said recently, a certain likeness, far from close, but still uncomfortable for the remoter critics who have raged about the earlier disregard of acknowledged rights. But it is not for the Germans to exploit the similarity, or to call attention to the sins of their neighbors. Till their own door yard is a lot cleaner than it is now, there will be plenty of work for their brooms at home.

The Citizen Apart.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Has anyone ever realized what foolishness it is for the Government of the United States to allow every tribe and race that takes advantage of the privilege of the easy naturalization in the United States to maintain its racial life completely apart from that of the nation it ostensibly adopts, and to use the most effectual means of doing so by publishing its own newspapers in the language and even the dialect of the land of its birth? One sees Jews reading Yiddish newspapers in the city tramways; Germans, Hungarians, Italians and many others reading papers printed in the language and strange, unfamiliar characters of their far-off homes.

The Government, we hope and suppose, has an eye on what is printed, but who knows what seditious opinions, what disloyal criticisms, what disintegrating forces may be generated in those pages of alien papers which we glance at wonderingly as we sit next to our new foreign brothers of yesterday and the day before yesterday. They possess an exclusiveness which we Americans have not. Everyone may read our papers. There can be nothing hidden. These complete groups continue to live, and read and publish their news in the language of the country they have renounced. GERALDINE REED MILLET.

Barbizon, France, Sept. 12, 1915.

The English Hymn of Hate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have made reference, on various occasions, to Lissauer's "Hymn of Hate"; the last time, only a few days ago, you left again the impression that this song was of a terrible character.

On the other hand, you have never referred to the hymn of hate as written by William Watson, an English author. If there was ever a more repulsive, ugly, and hysterical poem written and published it certainly is the above. Mr. Watson, in his expressions of hate, has outdone a thousand times the passions as described by Lissauer. Lissauer's poem stands on a rather high level, as far as sentiments are concerned, whereas Watson's poem denotes the hysterical outcroppings of a brain suffering from the madness of hate, and as a literary production it must be called ugly and unsavory.

FRANCIS J. L. DORL.

New York, Sept. 30, 1915.

THE FLIGHT LIEUTENANT.

To fly tonight and keep my mind on it!
To heed the call and leave her there with him—
Strapped, helpless, in this flying frame to sit
While they dance on until the stars grow dim.

I would have spoken when our own dear dance
Was thrilling her, and she, within my arm,
Was gliding to its rhythm. Now my chance
Has gone to him, because of this alarm!

It's "Zeppelins near London"! So they've tried!
I hope I get one 'ere this night is past—
But, oh, to leave that fellow by her side,
And take a flight that's apt to be my last!

Ah, well God knows we're not in this for fun,
And I must take my share with all the rest—
I couldn't shirk and be my father's son,
And Mother fed me England at her breast.

So here's for speed and speed and then still more!
The engine's fairly purring like a cat!
At sixty, one jumps rivers, shore to shore,
While towns and cities come and go like—that!

What's that black shape, there, racing in from sea?
Ah, now I have him well against the sky!
'Tis one of theirs and now it is for me
To teach that German Captain how to fly!

Great heavens! what a bulk he looms—and near!
He's coming like a cloudbank in a gale!
I'm mighty cold—it surely can't be fear?
Well, if it is, 'tis fear that I may fail!

I'd better ram! I'm well above him now,
I'll drop upon him like a ton of lead
And shear right through that gas bag like a plow.
Well, one to fifty's not bad odds in dead!

And now to swoop! What's that?—a vivid spark!
He's torn my planes to ribbons with a gun!
Ah, God! I'm falling, falling through the dark—
The German got me!—and that fellow's won!

O. C. A. CHILD.

DR. MUENSTERBERG'S IDEA.

The German Immigrant Here Is Like the Yankee in Canada.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 11, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since I published, in THE TIMES, an article on the duties of the German-Americans, the editorial writers and the correspondents on the editorial page have returned three or four times to a surprising misinterpretation of my arguments. Last Saturday it recurred in this form: "Professor Münsterberg's imagination pictures the immigrant not as a fugitive from economic burdens or governmental oppressions, but as a devoted missionary whose joy and duty it is to reproduce here the conditions he knew at home." Now I claim that I have not said by a word that economic burdens had nothing to do with the emigration of the average German to America.

On the contrary, my argument is just that economic and not political conditions have been responsible for the German-American immigration, and that therefore the presence of the many Germans here in no way indicates dissatisfaction with the political situation of the Fatherland. The case of Carl Schurz and the little group with him, which has been brought forward as an argument against me, does not cover the point at all. If the discussion refers to the masses, we speak, of course, about those millions who came in the seventies, eighties, and nineties, not about those small isolated groups which came twenty years before the German Empire was founded.

Those millions came because the thickly settled German country offers more economic difficulties than the thinly settled America, but not because they wanted to escape the tyranny of the monarchs or the discipline of the German life. It is characteristic that this high tide of German immigration has completely ebbed since industrial prosperity came to Germany and since the social reform legislation has so greatly helped the economic standing of the workingman. If tyranny and militarism and conscription had been the cause for the change of country the last ten years ought to have seen just as great an emigration as the eighties; and yet it dwindled from an average of 200,000 a year to 20,000.

To claim that the Germans left Germany because they disliked German life is just as correct as it would be to say that the New Englanders left the New England States and settled in the Middle West because they hated the New England spirit. It is true, on festival occasions these New England people in Kansas proclaim that everything is so much better there than in the oppressing atmosphere of Boston; and yet no Bostonian takes that seriously. Americans who leave their own country pledge new allegiances, too. I have often been surprised to see in Western Canada how many Americans, who evidently had left the country for economic reasons only, had become British subjects. I asked them often whether that meant dissatisfaction with American political life, but they usually assured me that on the contrary they had become subjects of King George in order to have something to say in the places where their children go to school and that they wanted in this way to bring some Yankee ideas into Canada. That does not make them bad Canadians, and yet it would be absurd to say that they sold their farms in Nebraska and went to Canada as "devoted missionaries whose joy and duty is to reproduce the conditions they knew at home." HUGO MUENSTERBERG.

Mere Phenomena.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer of the editorial in THE TIMES leaves a wrong impression about my report on the phenomena of Mrs. Lee. I would be glad for a little space to correct the impression that will be left.

(1) I chose the title to the paper, "Some Unusual Phenomena in Photography," because I wished not to leave the impression that they were "spirit photographs." (2) There is not evidence for "spirit photographs" in the whole set of pictures published. (3) The photographs as they appear have nothing to do with the problem. (4) I became interested in Mrs. Lee's work—and said so in the article—simply because there was no evidence for "spirit photographs." (5) The main problem was the testimony and observation of four private persons of good standing and intelligence who did the work for their own private curiosity, and excluded a professional photographer from all the pictures that were published, except one or two printed for their coincidental and not for any evidential character. (6) If the testimony of these people be accepted you have some interesting phenomena, though not evidence for "spirit photographs." (7) Some of the pictures could not possibly be "spirit photographs," even when accepting them as genuine, and accepting them as that, they would explain those that superficially claim to be such. (8) It was not possible to explain some of them by Mrs. Lee's work and no traces of hysteria were found in the case. (9) When any claims are made for things of this sort it is my business to ascertain and print the facts, whether evidence or not. It is not my business to explain anything. JAMES H. HYSLOP.

Kearsarge, N. H., Oct. 1, 1915.

Saving of Young Teeth.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Being deeply interested in social service work, and having occasion to come in close contact with the needy children of a certain district not far from the homes of wealth, would it be possible to interest some young ladies and young men who have time and money at their disposal in the dental clinic which two working women are endeavoring to establish?

I have under my supervision numbers of children, ranging from 10 to 15 years of age, who are daily losing their permanent teeth, being unable to pay a dentist's price and owing to the fact that the dental clinics are overcrowded. Something must be done for those children, and soon. May I appeal to the generosity of those young people who have never been handicapped in life's race, and who do not know what a toothache without relief means, to assist in opening this much-needed clinic? CHARITY.

New York, Oct. 1, 1915.

Socks and Mittens.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some time ago the Italian Government let the women of the nation know that its soldiers who are fighting eight and ten thousand feet up in the mountains needed 18,000,000 pairs of woolen socks as well as several millions of woolen mittens and woolen sweaters. Italy has made no appeal of any kind for aid to others than her citizens. I am quite sure, however, that there are thousands of American women who feel themselves in debt to her, and if any one of them would like to send one pair, a dozen pairs or a hundred pairs of woolen socks for the Italian soldiers' use, I shall be happy to forward them to my friend, Mme. Daballa, wife of the Italian General, in Turin, who will see that they are put to good use. They should be of large size.

HELEN GUARD,
200 West Fifty-fifth Street.

New York, Oct. 8, 1915.

Inconvenience at South Ferry.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to protest against the method of operating the "L" trains from South Ferry. It is practically impossible to make direct connection from incoming trains in the short time allotted. One must either take the chance of running into some one in the effort to catch a train, or wait for the next, which might cause a great deal of discomfort.

New York, Oct. 11, 1915. F. W.

THE POSSIBILITY OF INVADING GERMANY.

Plans Elaborated for an Attack on Her Western Coast by Means of Huge Guns Mounted on Armored Floats.

By J. F. RENBY.

New York, Oct. 13, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the long expected blow by the Allies on German territory is ever to take place, whence will it originate and where will it fall? For the present, and for a long time to come, the most that can be expected from Russia is that she will continue to hammer away at the German lines and weaken the enemy by a process of attrition. No one can expect from her any move of a nature directly determinative.

Can anything more be looked for on the western front, where 4,750,000 men are occupied holding a 400-mile line? Is an appreciable advance likely on this front? Lord Kitchener says: "Our experience shows that the best fortifications, and practically the only ones that can effectively resist the new machinery of war, are those which can be quickly dug deep in the soil. Such trenches today form better defenders than the most carefully fortified places of which the engineers until lately were so proud."

It is exactly such a system of trenches that the allied forces on the western front were obliged to tackle in their attempt to advance. No flanking movements are possible, because there are no flanks on which to move. "The war," says Lloyd George, "must be waged with machinery, not men." Reinforcements of 1,000,000 men, or 2,000,000 men, or even 10,000,000 men, in Flanders and France would in themselves be unable to drive back the enemy in frontal assaults, unless provided with an extraordinary and overwhelming equipment of instruments and munitions of warfare. Whatever may be said of France, it is certain that Great Britain is not yet in a position to provide this equipment for her troops. In the brief four months which have elapsed since the airing of the ammunition scandal, and the appointment of Lloyd George the Panurgic as Minister of Munitions, not much more than preparatory work can have been done. Premier Asquith recently stated that there were eighty factories in course of completion, with many others running only on part time. And the writer knows that one of these factories, said to be the largest arsenal in the world, will be opened only this week.

Coming now to the Balkan situation, what is the Teutonic objective? In this war of mystery, one of the least mysterious things is the German move on Serbia. The central powers have no intention of attempting a "drive" to Constantinople. That would be a military absurdity. Such a drive could serve no purpose commensurate with the hazard of the undertaking. An addition of three or four hundred thousand men to the Turkish forces already engaged in the defense of their capital would prove not an asset, but a liability. The Teutonic powers realize the paramount necessity of closing all the inlets to Russia. During the Winter months nature is their potent ally at the port of Archangel. But the plight of the Dardanelles and of Constantinople is rapidly becoming desperate. Things may not appear to be moving quickly on the Gallipoli Peninsula, but Germany knows that mining operations on an immense scale were begun long ago, and that their successful conclusion is imminent. It takes time and labor to mine for miles through solid rock, but it is being done. To delay this, and to defend Turkish territory when its accomplishment can no longer be stayed, the Turks need supplies of all kinds. It is in order to provide these in immense quantities that the Teutons have attacked Serbia. They have no intention of advancing to Constantinople. Their objective is to join hands with Bulgaria across the old route of the Crusaders.

That is the situation confronting the Allies. Up to the present time all the surprises of this war have been sprung by the Germans. Hitherto they have been able to force the play. The time has now come for the Allies to go one better than their enemies. "This is a war of mechanism, organization, endurance," said Premier Asquith on the same day that Lord Kitchener read his statement. "Victory seems likely to incline to the side that can arm itself best and stay longest. That is what we mean to do."

Undoubtedly the Allies mean to prepare, and when prepared to hit, and to hit hard, on the western coast of Germany. That will be their counter-offensive. The writer knows that elaborate plans for such an attack have been submitted to the Admiralty Departments of Great Britain and France, and that high naval experts have expressed their conviction that a successful assault could be delivered, and an army put ashore.

Nothing of a detailed nature can or need be told of the plans proposed, but it is clear, for instance, that an assault on the Emden-Wilhelmshaven Peninsula would strike almost at the very heart of Germany. It would be more than a flanking operation; it would attack the Germans in the rear. Such a move would have to be met, for an advance along the Ems Valley would menace the Krupp works at Essen, and to meet the move Germany would have to divert a portion of her forces from their present theatres of action.

As to the outcome of an actual assault on the German coast, those who object point to the lesson of the Dardanelles. The Dardanelles taught no lesson. Long before the outbreak of this war, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford stated publicly in the House of Commons that no commander would think of laying up his ships against the fire of a Gruson battery. A navy, no matter how powerful, is a good fighting machine only against another navy. Coast defenses of the first class are exceedingly formidable, almost impregnable, to navies as at present constructed. It is no part of the plan of the allied admiralties to build a lot of Queen Elizabeths, Barhams, Malayas, and Warspites and send them over to be sunk off Heligoland. What it is believed to be the case is that the admiralties are constructing instruments fit to grapple with the most powerful coast defenses. Perhaps there is a hint of this in Asquith's statement already quoted. Comparing actual expenditures with estimates, he said that there had been some abnormal items, to disclose which would not be in the public interest, but the House might take it that these were expenditures incurred for the purpose of financing necessary operations.

A high naval authority gives it as his considered opinion that there is no inherent and essential reason why the attack from sea should not be more powerful than the land defenses, provided only that the resources of the attacking party are preponderantly greater than those of the defenders. Any gun, howitzer or rifle, that can be mounted can be floated, and when floated has the advantage of superior mobility. If a Gruson battery is to be attacked, the plan is to bring up the nearest approach to a Gruson battery to attack it. Instead of eight 15-inch guns mounted at a height of thirty or forty feet on a $15,000,000 or $20,000,000 battleship, with sheer sides that cannot be missed, and manned by more than 1,000 men, the plan is that guns of the largest calibre, of direct and indirect fire, be mounted and floated singly on a structure affording full armored protection, with no sheer sides, and appearing only a couple of feet above the water line. Segregation, not aggregation, is the idea. There would be no costly engines, for speed would not be an essential. Fifty such structures would cost less than a battleship. It must be remembered that they are in no way intended to supersede any other form of warship; they are designed solely as instruments of attack.

To sum up the arguments advanced in their favor: They are cheap, they require few to man them, they are small and show so little above water that at a distance of a few miles they are invisible, and they are easy to build. If twenty or thirty of these made a concentrated attack on any position, it is believed they would be irresistible.

The Germans reduced the strongest fortifications to dust in no time by the use of a few 42-centimeter howitzers—Liége, Namur, Maubeuge, and, pride of them all, Antwerp. For months past the Germans have been inciting Spain—stricken Spain—to throw her puny forces on Gibraltar and seize the famous rock; can it be that the united navies of Great Britain and France can heave nothing heavier than a sigh over the German Frisians? J. F. RENBY.

WHAT MR. McCLELLAN SAW.

German That Was Flemish, a High-Brow Barber, a Benefited Belgium.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his utopistic account of Belgium under German rule, published in the magazine section of this morning's TIMES, Professor George B. McClellan makes the amazing statement that "the French names of the stations have been painted out and their Flemish equivalents substituted. As these are the names by which the towns have always been known among the mass of the people, neither harm nor inconvenience has resulted. Thus Louvain becomes Lowen, Liege becomes Luttich, and Anvers becomes Antwerpen." And further on—"Brussels, or Brussel, to give it its new-old Flemish name."

According to the presumably inspired biography in "Who's Who" Professor McClellan's recreations are walking and traveling. In this case it is extremely probable that he traveled in Belgium before the war; and if he did so travel he could not possibly have escaped noticing that in every railroad station a signboard displayed prominently the name in both French and Flemish. Thus the stations now given the "new-old Flemish names" of Lowen, Luttich and Brussel were blazoned to the passing traveler as Louvain—Leuven, Liege—Luik, Bruxelles—Brussel. In the case of Anvers it happens that the Flemish and German form of its name is the same; but in each of the other instances mentioned the Germans have imposed their own form in preference to both French and Flemish. E. D.

New York, Oct. 10, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I gather from reading Professor G. B. McClellan's page or two of praise for the German occupation of Belgium that that country is prosperous, peaceable and contented, and that the German occupation has been so beneficent and helpful that there is no longer need of assistance from abroad. There food is plentiful and cheap and rich Belgians visit resorts all over the world who might go home, be welcomed with open arms by the Germans and immediately be provided with fine markets, transportation and all the accessories of business and professional prosperity and activity.

If the half that Professor McClellan writes is true, how sadly has the American nation been deceived, and how cruelly have the members of the Belgian Relief Committee imposed upon our sympathies. To be hoaxed into sending millions forward for the relief of Belgium, when the Germans did nothing violent, or wrong, or disturbing, or destructive in Belgium, but in reality paid it a beneficent and health-giving visit, and is now providing it exemplary and satisfactory government, is one of the crimes of the century. All over the country there are men who have been denying themselves not only luxuries but necessities, and women who have been working days and nights, and children who have been giving of their little store of pennies in their banks to help the Belgians. And, lo! Professor McClellan makes us all feel as though our own State was poor and mean, indeed, when compared with that of Belgians under German rule.

WILLIAM W. CANFIELD.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 11, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. George B. McClellan is as inaccurate about the Flemish language as he usually is about other things. The Flemish names for Bruxelles, Liege, and Louvain, which he gives, (namely, Brussel, Lowen, and Luttich,) are pure German. In Flemish those cities are called Brussel, (without the diaeresis,) Leuven, and Luik.

ROBERT GRIMSHAW.

WAR BRINGS ABOUT WEDDING IN VIENNA.

Miss Ebba Wernstedt, Barnard Student, Marries J. H. Cover of American Embassy.

HE IS COLUMBIA GRADUATE

Young Diplomat Is Unable to Leave His Post for Ceremony Here, So His Fiancee Joins Him.

A cable dispatch last night announced the marriage in Vienna, Austria, on Oct. 10, of Miss Ebba M. A. Wernstedt, the daughter of Mrs. Wernstedt of 434 West 120th Street, this city, to John H. Cover, an attaché of the American Embassy, who looks after the interests of British subjects in Vienna through an arrangement between the American and British Governments.

Mr. Cover was an undergraduate last June of Columbia, and on the day of his graduation received through Washington an offer of the official position, and three hours later had sailed en route for his post. At that time he was engaged to Miss Wernstedt, whom he had known for several years, the families being acquainted and having many mutual friends.

It was decided that the wedding should be celebrated this Autumn, but because of the war Mr. Cover found it impossible to leave his post, and it was decided that his fiancée should join him and the marriage take place upon her arrival there; so on Sept 15 Miss Wernstedt sailed on the Ryndam to become a bride.

Miss Wernstedt was a student at Barnard, and was to have entered her junior year this Fall. She obtained leave of absence, and intends to continue her studies abroad and later to complete her course. Mr Cover is the son of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Cover of Johnstown, Penn.

F. C. TANNER WEDS NOV. 6.

Republican State Chairman to Marry Miss Jane Ogden in Albany.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Jane Ogden of Albany and Frederick C. Tanner, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, which is to be celebrated on Nov. 6 in the State Street Presbyterian Church in Albany, the Rev. Charles Sewall officiating.

Miss Barbara Trego of New York is to be Miss Ogden's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will include the Misses Alice Williams and Ruth Peabody of Albany.

Little Olive Whitman, daughter of Governor and Mrs. Whitman, is to be the flower girl, and Kenneth Charles Ogden, Jr., a nephew of the bride, will be the page.

Ezra P. Prentice is to act as best man. The ushers will include United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Kenneth C. Ogden, a brother of the bride; Dr. Henry L. Schelling, Robert McC. Marsh, William Lester Wemple, and Lauren Carroll.

A dinner for the bridal party is to be held in Albany on the evening of Nov. 5.

MISS FAIRCHILD'S WEDDING.

Plans for Her Marriage to Lucius P. Janeway on Nov. 4.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Lila Fairchild, daughter of Mrs. Moore Fairchild of 316 West Ninety-seventh Street, to Lucius Porter Janeway of New Brunswick, N. J., which will take place on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 4, at 5 o'clock, in the Fourth Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. Edgar Work, pastor of the church, will perform the ceremony. Owing to a recent death in the family of the bridegroom there will be no reception.

Miss Margaret Herrick will be the bride's maid of honor and only attendant. Henry Janeway will act as best man for his brother and the ushers chosen are Charles Scudder, Clifford Voorhees, L. Lorton Lee, Chapman Ropes, Andrew Trippe, and Philip Ordway.

Dr. Grady Weds Miss McPartland.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Oct. 13.—Miss Mary Frances McPartland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. McPartland of 523 West Sixty-first Street, New York, and Dr. William Francis Grady of this town were married yesterday in the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, New York. The Rev. William Farrell officiated, assisted by the Rev. John McGowan, and the Rev. Thomas Murray. Thomas Stapleton, Jr., was best man, and Miss Anne McPartland, the bride's sister, was maid of honor. The ushers were Dr. Thomas Lynch, Edward McPartland, and Francis McPartland, brothers of the bride, and Edward Ansdro, all of Brooklyn.

Robin's Nest Benefit Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 13.—The annual entertainment for the benefit of the Robin's Nest will be held in the Irvington Town Hall Friday night and the committee in charge is Mrs. Howard Carroll, Mrs. Reginald H. Jaffray, Mrs. John D. Archbold, Mrs. Kenyon B. Conger, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. Henry V. D. Black, and Mrs. John F. Plummer. Living paintings representing the legends of King Arthur are to be given and following there will be a lucky number dancing contest. The list of patronesses includes all the well-known colony of the Hudson River.

Hobson-McKenzie Engagement.

Mrs. Henry Wise Hobson of Colorado Springs has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Eleanor Whiteside Hobson, to Dr. George M. McKenzie of 131 East Sixty-seceenth Street, this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

MARX—DAVIS.

David Davis announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Maybelle Davis of 11 East Seventy-ninth Street, to Arthur Marx of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

ART MUSEUM ASKS AID.

Appeals for New Members to Join and Help Pay Running Expenses.

The Metropolitan Art Museum announces in its monthly statement to the press a lack of funds for the running expenses of the Museum and the immediate need of increasing its membership list, the returns from which help defray the expenses of administration, and its great need of an endowment fund. For several years it has had an annual deficit of $100,000.

In the Fall of 1914 the Trustees of the Museum decided that, with the war and the consequent disturbed condition of the country, it would not be well to make its usual effort to obtain new members, but it now finds that a strenuous effort in this direction must be made.

The report of the Museum as far back as 1909 reports 2,525 members and the number at the present time of annual members paying $10 a year is only 2,282, with 288 sustaining members, who pay annually $25, and forty-five fellowship members who pay annually $100 a year.

These returns with the sale of photographs and catalogues and the allowance of the city $200,000 for the support of the Museum is all that it has to depend upon for its running expenses.

It is because of the value of art for both pleasure and profit, the museum says, that it asks the people to take an active interest in its work and give their financial aid with their annual dues. In 1880, when the museum was opened, it contained 36,500 square feet of exhibition space. It now contains 260,300 square feet of space. It now has great collections, and these it has arranged for the practical use of the people, not only in the study of art, but in aiding workers and manufacturers in many lines to get through the museum material the best designs that the world can afford.

TICKET AGENCIES PROTEST.

Theatre Managers Hear Their Complaint Against Distributors.

The theatre managers met yesterday in the rooms of the Managers' United Protective Association to consider some tangles that have developed in the methods of disposing of tickets since the formation of an organization to regulate their sale at the beginning of the season. There has been a good deal of dissatisfaction among the agencies that sell tickets at a premium over what they consider unjust discrimination in the distribution of seats, and at yesterday's meeting these agencies entered an emphatic protest against the prevailing system.

When the new plan of making fifty cents the maximum premium that might be charged by any agency was adopted, the Tyson Company was made the central distributing agency for the theatres. All tickets to be sold outside the box offices were given to this company, which was in turn to parcel them among the other selling companies. For this the Tyson Company was allowed a commission of twenty-five cents a ticket.

The complaint of the ticket agencies is that this is not a fair arrangement, as it gives the distributing company as large a commission for its comparatively small service as the agency that finally sells the seat. The further complaint is made that the Tyson Company reserves the choicest seats for its patrons.

Another complainant was Joe Le Blang, who, before the new order, sold cut-rate tickets in large numbers, in defiance, it is said, of the managers directly. When cut-rate tickets were abolished, Mr. Le Blang made the representation that he had many regular customers to whom he could sell the cheaper seats at box office prices if these were furnished him.

It was agreed to do this and if the sales warranted to give him a small commission for his service. Now Le Blang claims that the theatres in which the biggest successes are playing, and for which there is naturally the greatest call for seats, refuse to furnish him with tickets.

Another meeting will be held next week, when an answer to the insurgents will be given.

GERMANS IN BROAD FARCE.

Capitally Act 'Lehmann's Children,' a Burlesque on Stage Life.

From Schnitzler and war drama the German Players at the Irving Place Theatre turned last night to farce. The offering was a play by Hans Sturm, entitled "Lehmann's Kinder," ("Lehmann's Children,") which the program described as a burlesque on stage life in three acts.

Lehmann is a stage director, whose wife, son, and daughter are also of the theatre. When a rich uncle in search of a wife returns from Africa they rehearse a little ruse by which they hope to hoodwink him into falling in love with the daughter. For this they borrow the much younger children of the washerwoman, which fits in nicely with their plan, since the uncle is laboring under the delusion that they have not been married long. It is when the uncle arrives unexpectedly and finds his nephew and niece masquerading as children in some of their stage costumes that the complications that make up the body of the farce begin.

"Lehmann's Kinder" is an inconsequential prelude, through which some of the Irving Place veterans romp gleefully. It is a farce of the broadest sort that skids into burlesque at times, but it is capitally acted by Christian Rub, Grete Meyer, Aranka Eben, Hertha Schoenfeld, Ludwig Koppee, and several other regulars. The antics of Mr. Rub, as the son who had to pretend he was a youngster, provided some hilarious moments.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Francis Hyde have returned from California and opened their house at 36 West Fifty-eighth Street for the Winter.

Mrs. Leeming Walker of 399 Park Avenue will give a coming-out reception on Dec. 23 for her daughter, Miss Adele Prindle, which is to be followed by a theatre party and dance.

The St. Timothy Alumnae dance is to be held on Nov. 23 at Sherry's.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who has been at the Ritz-Carlton, has left for her home in Cincinnati.

Mrs. W. Earle Dodge has gone to the Virginia Hot Springs for the Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Wilkes Cary accompanied George D. Widener yesterday to his home at Elkins Park, Penn., where he is to hold a race meet.

The marriage of Miss Mary Teresa Farley, a niece of Cardinal Farley, and Charles George Coster of this city is to be celebrated today in the Church of Our Lady of Victory in Brooklyn. The bride will wear a veil, an heirloom presented to her family by the Cardinal, who is to officiate.

INDUCT MACCRACKEN AS HEAD OF VASSAR

New President's Inauguration the Climax of the Semi-Centennial Celebration.

HE OUTLINES HIS VIEWS

Defines the Mission of the Modern College—Hints That Electives Are Too Few.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 13.—The inauguration today of Dr. Henry Noble MacCracken as President of Vassar College was the climax of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the college. Representatives of the leading institutions of learning of the United States and foreign colleges attended the exercises. An academic procession was a striking incident of the inauguration. Delegates from many colleges, alumnae, and representatives of the Federal and State Governments marched from Taylor Hall, the Library, and Rockefeller Hall across the campus to the chapel. A movie machine caught the picture.

The inauguration exercises began at 10 o'clock. William Caldwell Plunkett Rhoades, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the college, presided. Dr. MacCracken's father, Henry M. MacCracken, Chancellor Emeritus of New York University, offered the opening prayer, concluding with the Lord's Prayer, recited in concert.

Dr. John Huston Finley, President of the University of the State of New York, and State Commissioner of Education, was the first speaker. His topic was "The Mystery of the Mind's Desire."

"No mystery," he said, "is uncultural, however practical the unfolding of it. The whole of education is to carry the mind's desire into touch with eternal truth. The will to know has risen with torch in hand to lead on the will to live."

George Lyman Kittredge, Professor of English in Harvard University, spoke on "The Scholar and the Pedant." He urged the alumnae not to become "carping" alumnae and told them the last thing they should desire was a spineless administration.

Miss Mary Emma Woolley, President of Mount Holyoke College, brought the salutations of the women's colleges. Miss Virginia C. Gildersleeve, Dean of Barnard College, performed the same service for women's colleges affiliated with the men's colleges in the United States, saying that both the separate colleges and the affiliated colleges were achievements of women and that the affiliated colleges regarded Vassar as a sister who had blazed the trail.

President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale University brought the salutation of the men's colleges of the United States.

Dr. MacCracken in his inaugural address spoke on "In the Cause of Learning." The purpose of the college he asserted was to disprove the theory that it was the home of lost causes. He described the types of girls who came to college and analyzed their motives which he called the elements of student life. Turning to the elective system, Dr. MacCracken said:

"Many teachers and many students feel that the application of the word 'required' or 'compulsory' to any part of collegiate instruction thereby destroys the great part of the educational value which study might otherwise have. The catalogue of the typical college of art today exhausts the printer's stock of the letters M, A, and Y—the student 'may' do this or that; she 'may' take one or the other elective, optional, desire—such are the phrases exhibited in the description of courses.

"And yet, with all this appeal to the one great force of the statics of student life, the colleges are not yet satisfied. Marks, admonitions, penalties, supplement the variety of stimulus which the varied table of college fare provides. Students are guided to bring their interest into something continuous in study through group systems—group systems which, in the colleges, are nevertheless so broad in the alternative offered, so generous in the choices, as scarcely to deserve the name.

"In fact, the free elective system at Vassar, according to a recent study has resulted in an extreme concentration in single fields with that shown in colleges where a group system has prevailed. And yet, everywhere, in spite of these innumerable efforts to arouse the interest of the student, the most successful teachers of our time will tell us that this is the one most difficult task in college. Not only is interest a controlling question among professors, but with student life itself. In the management of self-government they are confronted with the difficulty of interesting their companions in themselves."

The pageant of Athens was repeated in the college outdoor theatre this afternoon for delegates and invited guests. The delegates, representatives of the alumnae and of the city and officers of the college met at dinner this evening.

THE ST. LOUIS GETS IN.

Mrs. Henry Morgenthau on Liner Here from Liverpool.

The American liner St. Louis arrived at Quarantine at 9 o'clock last night from Liverpool with 152 first, 291 second and 348 third-class passengers. She will go to her pier at West Twenty-second Street about 8 o'clock this morning.

Among the first cabin passengers is Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, wife of the United States Ambassador at Constantinople.

The St. Louis brought only fifty-eight sacks of mail from England, as the big Wednesday mail was sent on the Lapland, which is due tomorrow.

Lady Gregory Comes to Lecture.

Lady Gregory, an Irish playwright, who is well known in this country, arrived from Dublin yesterday via Liverpool, to lecture on Irish plays. She said that George Bernard Shaw had written a humorous play called "O'Flaherty, V. C." It is the story of a bold Irish soldier man who wins the Victoria Cross for valor in the field and goes home on leave, but his domestic cross is too heavy to bear so he begs to be sent back to the trenches.

Bispham Changes His Concert Date.

David Bispham will give his concert including a performance of "Adelaide," a playlet with music, next Thursday afternoon in the Harris Theatre, with himself in the rôle of Beethoven. Owing to the objections of the Sabbath Society Mr. Bispham changed the date, originally announced for Sunday. The performance will be repeated the succeeding Friday, Monday, and Tuesday afternoons.

"Sherman Was Right" for Fulton.

Frank Mandel's new farce, "Sherman Was Right," will be presented by H. H. Frazee in the Fulton Theatre within the next ten days. In the cast will be seen Hale Hamilton, Dodson Mitchell, Sam Sidman, Martin L. Alsop, Ernest Cossart, Dorothy Dorr, Georgie Laurence, Jean Shelby, Eileen Van Biene and Regine Wallace.

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DOWN LADDER TO WED.

White Plains Girl in Early Morning Taxi Elopement.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Clifford Schnell, son of Dr. Edward A. Schnell, a prominent physician of Greenwich, Conn., drove up in a taxicab at 1.20 o'clock yesterday morning to the farm house of Robert A. Jones, near here, raised a twenty-foot ladder against the window of the room of Miss Florence Jones, awoke her by tapping on the pane, and told her to hurry as they were going to be married.

Miss Jones, wearing slippers and with a shawl about her shoulders and over her night clothes, slid down the ladder with the aid of Schnell. She did not linger behind to dress because she feared she might awaken her father, who opposed her courtship by Young Schnell. They rode in the taxicab to the home of John A. Husted, grandfather of the bride, where Miss Jones borrowed a street costume from a friend, Miss Roberts.

Accompanied by Harry H. Howland and Elizabeth A. Robinson the two hastened to White Plains, where they found Town Clerk George A. Cox, who made out the marriage license, and from his home they went to Judge A. S. Ralph's house.

Judge Ralph, wearing his bath robe, married them. Then the couple, each of whom is 20 years old, started on an automobile tour of Westchester County and Connecticut.

The bride, who is an heiress to a large estate left by a relative, until recently attended the Glen Eden School for Young Women at Poughkeepsie.

RAY BEVERIDGE HIT BY AUTO.

Sister of Sculptress Knocked Down in Riverside Drive.

Ray Beveridge, sister of Kuhne Beveridge, the sculptress, who has been here from Berlin, where she was attached to the German Red Cross since last February, lecturing in the interests of Germany, was knocked down last evening in Riverside Drive near Ninety-seventh Street by an electric automobile driven by Frank Delmar of 938 St. Nicholas Avenue, salesman for an automobile concern, who was on his way to demonstrate the machine to Mrs. R. C. Penfield of 336 Riverside Drive.

Miss Beveridge's knee was cut and she was bruised. She was carried into the home of Mrs. M. E. Crowell at 224 Riverside Drive, with whom she had been staying, and there Dr. Hohman of the Knickerbocker Hospital dressed the cut.

Mrs. Crowell said Miss Beveridge was to have sailed today on the Scandinavian liner Heilig Olav, but was prevented when the British Consulate here refused to O. K. her passports.

MRS. KELLY GOES TO COURT.

Refuses to Discuss Conference with Assistant District Attorney.

Mrs. Edward Kelly, mother of Miss Eugenie Kelly appeared in the eWst Side Court yesterday and had a long conference with Deputy Assistant District Attorney Louis Bleier with reference to her daughter, whom she has been trying to discipline. On leaving the court room, Mrs. Kelly refused to say anything concerning her visit.

Mr. Bleier admitted that Mrs. Kelly had come to see him with regard to her daughter, but asserted that he could not discuss the case at present. He said Mrs. Kelly came to see him on the advice of others. But neither District Attorney Perkins nor John F. McIntyre, counsel for Mrs. Kelly would discuss the conference.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM S. RAYNOR, 52 years old, a prominent resident of Westhampton Beach, L. I., and a collector and authority on antique furniture, died in the General Memorial Hospital in Manhattan on Monday, where he was being treated for cancer.

THOMAS JENKINS, a retired master painter, and formerly active in Republican politics in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,091 Bushwick Avenue, in his seventy-ninth year. Mr. Jenkins was one of the oldest members of Purity Lodge of Odd Fellows. He is survived by a daughter.

GEORGE BEUDERT, 27 years old, died in the Bushwick Hospital, Monday from injuries received in an automobile accident in Brooklyn on Saturday night. Mr. Beudert was one of the proprietors of the Williamsburg Wood Co. company and a member of Long Island Council, K. of C., and of the Warwick Club. He was unmarried, and lived at 125 Ridgewood Avenue, Brooklyn.

WALTER SCOTT REYNOLDS, a chief clerk for the Consolidated Gas Company and a member of Hercules Council, R. A., and St. Albans Lodge, F. and A. M., died from heart disease yesterday at his home, 203 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 53 years old, and a native of Philadelphia.

JOHN SHANNON, 75 years old, for a quarter of a century a blacksmith in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died at his home in Troy, N. Y., on Tuesday. The funeral services will be held tonight at the home of his son, 1,248 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. LILLIAN M. OSTROM, wife of Simon Ennis Ostrom, formerly Democratic leader of the Twenty-sixth Ward in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at her home, 71 Williams Avenue, East New York, aged 34 years.

Mrs. ANNA MARIA SEIBEL, 90 years old, a resident of Brooklyn for the last sixty-eight years, and a member of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Bushwick Avenue Presbyterian Church, is dead at her home, 252 Floyd Street, Brooklyn.

JOSEPH F. FITZPATRICK, a fireman, for the last ten years connected with Hook and Ladder Company 107, in Brooklyn, died at St. Catherine's Hospital on Monday. He was 35 years old and a member of the Firemen's Mutual Benefit Association, the Henry Welsh Association, and the F. P. Lynch Democratic Association. He lived at 555 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM A. CLANCY, for several years with the Highway Department and long active in politics in Long Island City, died at his home, 31 Hunter's Point Avenue, on Tuesday.

AUGUSTUS H. DELLICKER, long interested in civic affairs in Hackettstown, N. J., died yesterday at his home there. He was formerly City Engineer of Hackettstown and had served as member of the Board of Education and the Common Council. Mr. Dellicker was a Mason.

Mrs. MARGARET HAHN, widow of Emil Hahn, who was a Manhattan merchant, died yesterday at her home at Great Neck, L. I., aged 65 years.

Mrs. MARY LEE HARPER, wife of Wesley Harper, a grandson of one of the founders of Harper Brothers, publishers, died on Monday at her home, 321 West Ninety-fourth Street. She was a daughter of Benjamin C. Lee.

Miss ANN ELIZABETH VAIL, daughter of the late Henry and Eliza Vail, died on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank E. Adams, at Port Chester, N. Y., in her sixty-first year. She was born near Greenwich, Conn., and made her home there.

Mrs. SARAH BRIERLY, widow of John Brierly, died recently at the home of her sister, Mrs. Arthur Kattermann, in Paterson, N. J., in her seventieth year. She was born in Bethlehem, Penn., and had lived in Paterson for thirty-five years.

Mrs. EVELYN MYERS CONE, wife of Henry Cone, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, died on Tuesday at her home, 412 West End Avenue.

Major JOHN J. BAGLEY, a veteran of the civil war, died on Tuesday at his home on Park Hill in Arctic, R. I., in his seventy-sixth year.

THOMAS KIERNAN, a plastering contractor, died recently at his home, 459 East 134th Street, in his seventy-fourth year. He was born in Ireland and came here when a child. He is survived by six daughters and a son. One daughter is the wife of Surrogate J. P. Cohalan, and his son is Thomas J. Kiernan, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue.

JOHN J. O'ROURKE, formerly a foreman in the repair department of the Fire Department, and at one time a teacher of blacksmithing at Pratt Institute, died recently at the home of his nephew, Dr. M. F. O'Rourke, at 73 Seventh Avenue.

JAMES TICHBORNE, one of the oldest real estate brokers in Westchester County, died Tuesday night at his home, 30 South Tenth Avenue, Mount Vernon, aged 72 years. He had been in the real estate business in Mount Vernon for twenty-seven years. In the early seventies he was prominent in real estate development in Manhattan. Mr. Tichborne was Past Master of Star of Cuba Lodge, F. and A. M., and a thirty-second degree Mason.

Mrs. MILTON C. CONNOR, wife of a wealthy physician of Middletown, N. Y., died suddenly while motoring with her husband Tuesday night. Dr. Connor heard his wife coughing and, flashing a light, discovered she was dying. Before he could aid, her death had resulted from heart disease. She was 64 years old.

HARVEY SHELDON KITCHEL, aged 77 years, died at his home in Bethlehem, Penn., yesterday. He was for fifteen years Assistant Treasurer of Lehigh University, and for thirty years Acting Treasurer of the Board of Missions of the Episcopal diocese of Bethlehem. For thirty years he was employed by the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Mr. Kitchel was a Yale graduate.

WOULD GIVE CABINET RIGHTS IN CONGRESS

Mr. Taft Proposes That Members Introduce Bills and Take Part in Debates.

DANGERS OF ASSASSINATION

Ex-President Thinks Present Methods Would Have Saved McKinley's Life.

A better Cabinet and greater efficiency could be obtained by giving Cabinet officers a place on the floor of Congress, according to ex-President Taft, who lectured last night at Columbia University. Mr. Taft's lecture was the second in a series on the Presidency.

The custom of outgoing Presidents to take correspondence relating directly to the history of their administration, was condemned because many important historical documents were thus lost to the archives of the Government.

The assassination of President McKinley would have been prevented, Mr. Taft said, under the present system of Secret Service protection for Presidents.

In the course of his talk, the ex-President said:

"The Constitution does not use the term 'Cabinet,' and does not recognize a Presidential Council as a legal body. The Cabinet is a mere creation of the President's will. It exists only by custom, and if the President desired to dispense with it, he could do so.

"I strongly favor a change by which the importance of Cabinet officers shall be increased. Congress might well provide that members of the Cabinet should have access to the floor of each House to introduce measures, advocate their passage, answer questions, and enter into debate without of course the right to vote.

"It would give the President direct initiative in legislation and an opportunity to keep each house advised of the actual operation of the Government."

Speaking of messages to Congress, Mr. Taft said:

"Jefferson had no pleasure or facility in public speaking, so when he came into the office of President he preferred to send to Congress written messages, and it has been the custom of the Presidents down to the present Administration, when President Wilson introduced the old practice of a personal address to both houses. I think the change is a good one. Oral addresses fix the attention of the country on Congress more than written communications, and by fixing the attention of the country on Congress they fix the attention of Congress on the recommendations of the President.

"The President has power to convene Congress in extraordinary session," said Mr. Taft, "and to adjourn Congress when the Houses disagree as to adjournment, to such time as he may think proper.

"In a recent controversy between the Houses as to adjournment, an appeal was made to President Wilson to adjourn them. This power of prorogation at the time I was inclined to think was limited to the adjournment of an extra session of Congress, but I did not give it full consideration. As I read it now, I think that the power of adjournment where the Houses differ over the question of adjournment can be exercised by the President at any session of Congress. No President has ever attempted to use this power.

"The assassination of three Presidents led Congress to provide that the Chief of the Secret Service shall furnish protection to the President. These guards are a great burden to the President, and it is a little difficult for him to avoid the feeling that he is under surveillance rather than under protection. The Secret Service men are level-headed, experienced and of good manners, and they are wise in their methods. It seems to me that with the experts we now have, the assassination of President McKinley might have been avoided. Under the practice they now pursue at a public reception, a man with a hand in his pocket would not be permitted to approach within striking distance or shooting distance of the President. His holding a revolver under his handkerchief in his pocket would now be detected long before he could get within reach of the object of his perverted purpose. He has in the hand of the Secret Service man thrust into the pocket to find what his own was doing there."

MRS. CATHERINE FREEL DIES

Widow Noted for Her Catholic Charities Left Estate of $1,000,000.

Mrs. Catherine Freel, well known throughout Long Island through her activity in Catholic charities, died yesterday at her Summer home at Belle Terre, Port Jefferson, L. I., from apoplexy. She was the widow of Edward Freel, a wealthy Brooklyn contractor, and was 75 years old.

After her husband's death she devoted her time to charitable work, being particularly interested in the Home for Cripples and the Church of the Infant Jesus, at Port Jefferson. Several years ago she purchased Newalda, the former estate of Dean Alvord, at Belle Terre, where she had since spent her Summers. The late Dr. John J. Freel, at one time prominent in Brooklyn, was her son.

The body of Mrs. Freel was taken to her Brooklyn home at 330 Clinton Avenue, from which the funeral will be held. It is believed that Mrs. Freel left an estate worth more than $1,000,000.

Henry M. Billings.

Henry M. Billings, who retired thirty years ago from the Tarrant Company, wholesale druggists of this city, died yesterday at his Summer home in Poland Springs, Me., in his eighty-fourth year. He was born in Boston and had lived for fifty years here, his city home at the time of his death being at 25 west Fiftieth Street.

Mr. Billings was a member of the Church of the Messiah for many years. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Ellen Andrews.

Thomas C. Wisker.

Thomas C. Wisker, custodian of the County Court House for more than twenty years, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital. His wife died twelve years ago and he brought up his six children in the Court House, where he occupied an apartment on an upper floor. His youngest child, a daughter, is now a student at the Washington Irving High School. Mr. Wisker's devotion to his family attracted the attention of the many Supreme Court Justices who have sat in the Court House during the last twenty years.

Col. McConihe, Indian Fighter, Dies.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Colonel A. Douglas McConihe, an old Indian fighter and prominent in the civil war, died here today. He held a medal, presented by the United States Government, for meritorious service in fighting the redskins in California, Oregon, and Nevada. His daring won him promotion as aid on the staffs of such Generals as Curtis, Alger, and Shaw.

Temperance Leader Dies Suddenly.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 13.—After speaking at the weekly prayer meeting in St. Paul's Methodist Church here tonight Mrs. Mary E. Ackerman of this city, for many years a widely known worker in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of this State, died of apoplexy. She was 80 years old.

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AUSTIN M. PURVES DEAD.

Philadelphia Financier and Patron of the Arts Was 61.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 13.—Austin Montgomery Purves, widely known in social and financial circles in this city, and patron of the arts and letters both here and abroad, died early this morning at his home, 8,525 Seminole Avenue, Chestnut Hill. Mr. Purves, who was 61 years old, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Perot Purves.

Mr. Purves attended the Lawrenceville School at Lawrenceville, N. J., with the intention of entering college. A fine business opportunity presenting itself, however, he became associated with Edmund Randolph, father of P. S. P. Randolph, of this city. For several years Mr. Purves divided his time between this city and New York, but after his marriage to Miss Betsey P. C. Coleman, he became connected with the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, and made his permanent residence here.

POLICE TO HONOR CHAPLAIN

Squadron and 12 Companies as Escort at Father Sullivan's Funeral.

The funeral of the Rev. Father Francis J. Sullivan will take place on Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock from St. Aloysius's Church, at 132d Street and Seventh Avenue, of which he was rector at the time of his death, which occurred suddenly on Tuesday night.

As Father Sullivan was a Chaplain of the Police Department, with the rank of Inspector, the funeral will be a departmental one, at which there will be an escort of a squadron of mounted police, twelve companies as infantry, and the members of the Honor Legion, under the command of Chief Inspector Schmittberger. Bishop Hayes will officiate at the funeral, which will be attended by Commissioner Woods and his deputies.

The flags of all the police stations were at half mast yesterday in memory of the dead Chaplain.

ALFRED MEZIERES DEAD.

Old Member of French Academy Was Caught by German Invasion.

Alfred Mezières, one of the oldest members of the French Academy, is dead in France, according to information reaching this city yesterday. He was caught by the German invasion at Rehon, near Longwy, and the Crown Prince requisitioned his home for his personal use. The Academician fled to his mother's home, and although every effort was made, through Ambassadors and other high officials, the Germans refused to allow him to return to Paris.

M. Mezières was born in 1826 in Rehon and was educated at Merz, later studying at the Lycée Royal in Paris and the College Sainte-Barbe. From 1881 until 1906 he was a member of the Chamber of Deputies. He was the author of a number of widely known books and was an officer of the Legion of Honor and a member of the French Senate.

MANY MOURN LUM TACK.

S. W. Roach Pins Violets on Coat of His Old Chinese Servant.

Many wealthy New Yorkers attended yesterday afternoon the funeral of Lum Tack, for twenty years the faithful Chinese servant of Stephen W. Roach, yachtsman, at the Roach country mansion at Harrison, N. Y.

The body was buried in a solid mahogany coffin with silver plate and handles, and during the funeral service held by the Rev. Charles B. Ross of the Mamaroneck Methodist Church, it rested in the music room banked high with flowers. Lum Tack was 72 years old.

One of Mr. Roach's last acts before the body was buried was to pin a boutonnière of violets on the Chinaman's coat because, as he expressed it, "He was my friend." The floral gifts filled two carriages.

Gilbert Holmes Crawford.

Gilbert Holmes Crawford, a member of the law firm of Crawford & Tuska, 20 Nassau Street, died yesterday at his home, 206 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, in his sixty-seventh year. He was born in this city and was a son of the late Rev. Morris D'Camp and Mrs. Charlotte Holmes Crawford. Mr. Crawford was graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1868. He was a member of the Bar Association and the Second Company, Veterans of the Seventh Regiment. Mr. Crawford was also a former member of the Board of Education, a former Trustee of the College of the City of New York, and was a member of Rockland Lodge, F. and A. M. His wife, four daughters and four sons survive him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

BRUECK—FISH.—Sydelle Fish to Irving S. Brueck.

HAGLAND—WEST.—Mabel West to Carl G. Hagland.

KISSICK—LAWRIE.—Helen A. Lawrie to Robert G. Kissick.

SHAFFER—BROWNE.—Hazel R. Browne to Guy F. Shaffer.

Married

DAVIS—MORRIS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 12, at Westminster Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth, N. J., by Rev. Louis B. Crane, Anne Carlton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Oakley Morris, to Everett Dimock Davis.

GEER—JENKINS.—On Oct. 12, at St. Paul's Chapel, Trinity Parish, by the Rev. William Montague Geer, S. T. D., Vicar, Helen Hartley Jenkins, daughter of Helen Hartley and George Walker Jenkins, to Francis Hunt Geer.

SAUTER—HILL.—On Tuesday, Oct. 12, in Jersey City, N. J., by the Rev. John R. Wright, D. D., Julia C. A. Sauter to the Rev. George A. Hill.

SHAW—FREID.—On Tuesday, Oct. 12, at Hope Baptist Church, by Rev. E. S. Holloway, Mrs. Virginia Freid and Mr. John B. Shaw of Springfield, Mass. Springfield papers please copy.

Brooklyn.

CONNELL—GEIS.—Oct. 12, Josephine V. Geis to John M. Connell.

STEERS—SMITH.—Oct. 12, Helen M. Smith to Alfred E. Steers.

TYMANN—KNAUT.—Oct. 12, Elizabeth M. Knaut to Joseph Tymann.

Long Island.

SEA—WRIGHT.—Oct. 12, Flushing, Charlotte V. Wright to Clyde H. Rea.

Jersey City and Newark.

BOVINO—LOSCO.—Oct. 10, Newark, Marie A. Losco to Vincenzo Bovino.

GEVERTZ—FIALER.—Oct. 10, Newark, Tillie Fialer to Rudolph Gevertz.

GILSON—BENNETT.—Oct. 10, Newark, Selma Bennett to Harry W. Gilson.

LOSCO—MEGGI.—Oct. 10, Newark, Louise Meggi to Vittorio Losco.

Died.

ABEEL.—Suddenly, Oct. 13, 1915, George H. Abeel of Ironwood, Mich. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Fore! Fore!! Fore!!!
Tom Wells, Inc.,
GOLF SCHOOL
Eighty-first St. Theatre Building,
Broadway at 81st Street.
Instruction by well-known Professionals. Facilities also for Women and Children. Practice Links and Putting Greens for Players to improve their game and keep up form. Special Clubs made to order.
New Pendulum Putter.
New St. Andrew's Golf Bag for Togs and Clubs.
Everything for the game.
Open 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Sundays Forenoon.
Telephone Schuyler 3633

Died.

BALMFORD.—On Monday, Oct. 11, 1915, Thomas Balmford, aged 56 years. Eastern Star services at his late residence, 1,893 Amsterdam Av., on Thursday, at 3 P. M. Funeral services at the Intercession Chapel of Trinity Parish, 153th St. and Broadway, on Thursday evening, Oct. 14, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

BILLINGS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 13, at South Poland, Maine, Henry M. Billings of 28 West 50th Street, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral services and interment at Hingham, Mass., on Saturday, Oct. 16.

BILLINGS. — At Amherst, Mass., Oct. 12, Lillie Brinkerhoff, beloved wife of Dwight Morris Billings and daughter of William and Lizzie Brinkerhoff of Jersey City, N. J. Funeral service at her late residence, 10 College St., Amherst, Friday, Oct. 15, at 3 P. M.

BUCKLEY.—John, aged 58. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building.) Time funeral later.

CAMBELL.—Oct. 12, at his late residence, Alexander Douglas Cambell, husband of Ida Hatch Cambell, in his 55th year. Funeral services at 131 Riverside Drive on Thursday at 2:30 o'clock.

CHURCHFIELD.—Monday, Oct. 11, Henry L. Churchfield, beloved husband of Mary Anna Churchfield, (nee Cratty,) at his residence, New Castle Inn, Mount Kisco, N. Y. Requiem high mass at St. Francis Church Thursday, Oct. 14, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CONE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1915, at her residence, 412 West End Av., Evelyn Myers Cone, beloved wife of Henry H. Cone. Funeral services will be held at the West End Collegiate Church, West End Av. and 77th St., on Thursday,

BOSTON RED SOX WIN WORLD'S BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIP BY DEFEATING PHILLIES 4 GAMES TO 1

RED SOX WORLD'S BEST BALL TEAM

Harry Hooper, California Collegian, Lands Pennant for Boston.

KNOCKS HOME RUN IN NINTH

Ending Tie Score with a 5 to 4 Victory—His Second Homer of the Game.

RED SOX TAKE SERIES 4 TO 1

Four Straight Victories Throw Boston Rooters Into Frenzy—In Philadelphia Gloom Is Dense.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 13.—With patience and fortitude that well-known myth called Fame searched through the National League Park here today eagerly looking for a worthy young athlete upon whose shoulders to place the big honor of winning the world's series of 1915.

It wasn't until the ninth inning of a seething, tumultous game that Fame was able to make a choice. From the crowd of players wearing Boston and Philadelphia uniforms the mythical hand finally rested gently on the shoulder of Harry Hooper, a smooth-faced, fair-haired youth from far-off Santa Clara, Cal. Then he came forth quietly with his black bat and whacked the Boston Red Sox into the baseball championship of the world.

This young son of the Golden West punched a home run into a party of dejected local fans when the score was tied at 4 to 4 in the ninth inning. The tremendous wallop hit in front of the bleachers and bounced playfully into somebody's lap. It decided the championship of the universe, and as its result the long-coveted streamer will fly for a year over Fenway Park, the home of the peppery Bostons.

The best that can be said for the Phillies is that they tried hard and finished a poor second. Today's was the fourth straight game that Boston has taken through sheer, dogged persistence in slamming the ball.

Tonight Philadelphia is as quiet as a deaf and dumb convention, and not nearly so active. The things that Philadelphia is gloomy about are that their pitchers couldn't pitch and their batters couldn't bat the way they said they could.

In going down to defeat in this final, crucial game, it must be said for the Philadelphia players that they died gamely. From Pat Moran down to the bat boy, the whole crowd of Phillies was as nervous as a prospective bride being fitted with a wedding ring. Once, in the thick of the battle, they fought better than in any game of the series. But throughout it all there was a lack of confidence on their part. No less than three times they had the game right in the palms of their hands. It looked at one time, when the Phils were in front, 4 to 2, that they couldn't lose, and loyal citizens of this community wagered their family jewels that the team would come through.

Red Sox Had the Punch.

In the pinch the local team lacked the resource, the daring, and the dash which make champions. Right to the end they were afraid of those Boston bats. That's what beat them.

As a ball game, though, this last effervescent effort, terminating the long Summer period of neglected business and cold dinners, was a corker. It made those well-known little electrical tinglings dance up and down your spine at one moment, and in the next moment it caused you to bite your lips in silent, restrained despondency—verbally restrained, because of the pretty girl sitting next. Why is it that when a man is all ready to cuss at a ball game he looks around and sees somebody who causes the expressive words to hang unspoken on his lips?

The game was a seesaw affair, chuck full of fitful activity. The spirit spread to the 21,000 spectators who crowded into the city's baby grand baseball park. The park here, incidentally, is so small that very few outside of the first families can get into it. There was no riot at the gates today, however, as it seemed to have been taken for granted that the world's championship wasn't ticketed for this village. As was the case at the first game, you could have got in at any time. There were no 20,000 disappointed fans here, as there were in Boston.

Harry Hooper's home run screamer in the ninth, which broke the tie and won for Boston by 5 to 4, wasn't the only thing he did. He did something that nobody ever accomplished in a world's series game before. He made two home runs. In the third inning he was the first man up, and Boston was behind, 2 to 1. So Hooper cudgled the ball into the centre field population, where the steerage rate was only $1, and tied the score.

Hooper—Highbrow Slugger.

Nobody ever regarded Hooper before as a slugger. He just has the good sense to hit when it is needed. A great big situation came up before Hooper this afternoon, and, being a smart young "feller," he made the most of it. There is a lot of stuff in this lad's noodle besides baseball. He's a college lad, and went to St. Mary's, out on the Coast. The weather is so fine out there that the boys can play baseball all the year around. Maybe that is why so many good ball players come from there. Hooper is smart. He can speak two or three languages, can find the square root of any number, can tell you who was the Queen of Spain in 1492, and a lot more of that college stuff. He doesn't play for a living. It's fun with Harry Hooper, that's one reason he can propel home runs in a pinch. He wasn't worrying about the game as Pat Moran was.

George Foster, who humbled the Phils once before, was sent right back at them today, and, although at times it looked as if he was done for, the Arkansas pitcher didn't get rattled. He stuck to the game with commendable courage and refused to be knocked out of the box by any batsman. It wasn't so with Erskine Mayer, the Philadelphia pitcher, who was defeated by the Sox. He began to totter in the second inning and was hammered off the mound in the third inning, the only pitcher of the series who has been knocked into oblivion.

To the Phillies' rescue came then a discredited member of the staff, Eppa Jappa Rixey, a very tall Virginian. Rixey is a left hander, and like all southpaws, is regarded as eccentric and wild in his work. Manager Pat Moran wouldn't trust Eppa to start the game, but when Mayer was driven to the garage in came Rixey, beaming with confidence. He did mighty well, too, for a mere boy facing a world's series ordeal for the first time. He held the Bostons safe until the eighth inning. At this time Philadelphia was leading by a score of 4 to 2, and it seemed as if at last Moran's National League champions had hit their stride and were showing their best in the face of the bitter fire of the battle.

Along Came Lewis.

Yes, Rixey was great until he faced Duffy Lewis in the eighth inning. Del Gainer was on first at the time, by virtue of an insipid infield hit. Rixey had heard all about how this person Lewis could hit. He knew that he was the hardest hitter in the series. Rixey, at that time, could picture himself the hero of the whole country tomorrow morning. Just then, without warning, Lewis leaned against one of Rixey's best slants and poked it into the centre field bleachers for a home run, sending Gainer home ahead of him and tying the score. Thus the score remained until the ninth, when Hooper again got in his deadly work.

There seemed to be a prevalent idea in this town this morning that the Phillies didn't have even a gasping last hope. They were no longer considered the team of fighters that the Red Sox were. When Alexander was beaten the spirit of Moran's club was broken. It couldn't come back from reverses of baseball luck. As a leader, Carrigan proved somewhat better than Moran. The Maine grocer is just what the Boston fans sung about him, to the tune of Tammany: "He's our Billy, knock 'em silly, Carr-i-gan."

The series not only ended in blaze of sensational baseball, but also in the most delightful Summer weather the 13th of October has produced in many years. Fans sat in the bleachers with their coats and hats off, which is something brand new in world's series games. This was also Governors' Day. Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh of this State was here with a party of friends, and occupied Box 68, the Presidential box. And in the adjoining reservation sat his predecessor in the Governor's chair, John K. Tener, now President of the National League. A short distance away Mayor Blankenburg took a seat, but not until after he had greeted the State executives of past and present. The Governor's arrival was loudly heralded. A slight misunderstanding on the part of his escort caused some delay.

Governor Was Lost.

The Governor's party, unfamiliar with the layout of the ball park, attempted to enter by the Huntingdon Street gate. Their reservation, decorated in red, white and blue, was conspicuous within, but invisible to the distinguished party outside. Officials of the club speedily noted the Governor's presence and he was admitted through the grand stand entrance, and escorted behind the pavilion occupants to the Presidential box on the left side of the diamond.

Governor Brumbaugh was immediately the prey of the camera corps, and was snapped in various attitudes, singly and with former Governor Tener. He had little rest before the game started. In the midst of the ovation, Mayor Blankenburg appeared, and a moment later Major General Wendell P. Bowman, retired, also greeted the distinguished visitor.

Just before the game began something happened which was meant to be a joyous incident, but it proved to be a moment of sadness. Alexander, once called "the Great," was warming up with Mayer. Manager Moran added to the nervousness of the two flingers by watching them throw. Out there before the crowd he made his choice and picked Mayer. Alexander, with his head bowed, walked slowly to the bench. Then a boy appeared with a great floral horseshoe from some of Alexander's many friends. He sat in a corner of the bench with his face in his hands. He wasn't thinking of floral horseshoes. He tried to change the expression on his pale face, in place of the look of worry and hopeless dejection, Alexander tried to smile. He walked out before the crowd which had seen him relegated to the bench and accepted the floral piece. Never was it so difficult for a man to smile.

Cravath a Disappointment

The colossal disappointment of this series in Philadelphia, however is "Wooden Shoes" Cravath. If he had done his part as he has been doing all season, Philadelphia's batting reckoning would have been much better. Cravath seemed to be able to pick out good balls which were served at him, but he missed them like an amateur. Time and again Foster fooled him with straight balls.

The crowd's heart ached for Philadelphia's first inning. Foster was wild and hit Stock, while Bancroft got a hit. Paskert got a hit, and filled the bases. Here was the picture Philadelphia fans had been dreaming about. The bases jammed, no one out, and Cravath at the bat.

It was the story of the mighty Casey over again. Cravath did not do his duty. He hit into a double play, and as he did it a frenzied crowd, which was making more noise than a boiler factory, suddenly was stilled. In its place reigned quietness; every fan in that crowd knew that never again would there be another chance like it. Luderus came to the rescue with a double, and hammered home two runs, however.

The Sox got after Mayer in the second, and Gardner's triple and Barry's single gave them a run. In the third Hooper's home-run smash tied the score, and Mayer was yanked from the game. A great cheer rent the air when the tall, lanky Rixey strutted to the pitcher's box. It gave him the necessary courage, and he started off well.

The fourth inning saw Philadelphia's hopes rise rapidly. After Cravath had ignominiously struck out amid heart-rending groans, Luderus punched a home run over the right-field wall for the longest hit that has been made in the series. The ball sailed over into Broad Street, and was picked up by a newsboy, who will cherish it for the rest of his life. In this same inning the Phillies continued their destruction. Whitted skied out to Gardner, but Niehoff came through with a single. Hurrah Boston then went right up in the air sky high. Eddie Burns singled to right, and Hooper threw a wild, lurid peg to third. The ball went to the field boxes, and although Niehoff slipped, he was on his feet again when Gardner made a wild throw to the plate to head him off. Philadelphians were frantic with joy, because, although it was the 13th of the month, they felt that fortune was at last smiling upon them.

Quakers Grow Confident.

That little upheaval put Philadelphia in the lead, 4 to 2, and all well-wishers began to pray that they could keep both feet on the ground and make the most of the advantage gained. As to how generally it was supposed that the Phillies would win, the railroad ticket offices were swamped at once with orders for tickets to Boston for "tomorrow's game." It seemed a certainty. Rixey was going along as smoothly as an oiled machine, and the Boston sluggers seemed to have been suppressed at last.

Just as the Philadelphians were enjoying the pleasantest kind of a time Gainer came to the bat. This was in the eighth inning. He poked a grounder at Stock and fleetly beat out the throw. Then Duffy Lewis hoisted the ball high over Paskert's cap into the centre-field bleachers, pushing over two runs and tying the score at 4 to 4.

A severe headache is nothing compared to the feeling which took possession of the most rabid of the Philadelphia fans. The ambition of a whole Summer was gone. If the Phillies could only have won this game, it could at least have been said that there was one last big punch in them before they went down to an inglorious defeat, and then, too, Mr. Baker and Mr. Lannin could each have made about $40,000 if a sixth game were played in Boston tomorrow.

The last of the ninth inning drew on. All hands settled back into their seats ready to wait until dark to see this tie fought to a bitter end. It was a grand, dramatic situation. It made the hearts of the world's series baseball bugs glad.

George Foster batting for himself, was the first man to face Rixey in this inning. He struck out. Rixey fooled him with a bunch of twisters which could be curved around a barrel.

Hooper's Big Surprise.

The stalwart young knight next entering the lists was Harry Hooper of Santa Clara. He waved his bat nonchalantly. The crowd looked him over. Who ever heard of Hooper hitting more than .250 during the season? Nobody. So, thought the crowd, that home run of his in the third inning was an accident, a horseshoe, the thing found only at the end of a rainbow.

No one who was boosting the Phillies gave Hooper a second thought as he came to the plate. Two strikes, Rixey lured him with, and then the batsman suddenly caught hold of one with the club he was brandishing, and with a mighty wallop he sent the innocent little white ball far toward the howling bleacher folks in right centre field. The ball hit in front of the low fence, and bounded into the multitude.

Hooper trotted around the bases slowly, without even as much as a look of surprise on his face. He carried this all-important run home without any demonstration or éclat. As he crossed the plate Tris Speaker pounded him on the back. Hooper said: "What's the idea?"

"Wake up, Harry," said Speaker, "you just won the world's series." "Z'at so?" said Hooper. The Philadelphia crowd was so stunned that they even forgot to give one tiny bit of applause for Hooper's big achievement. A handful of demonstrative rooters made the only noise which accompanied the scoring of the tally that won the biggest title in baseball.

Many Noted Spectators.

Among the noteworthy persons who attended today's game were:

Colonel and Mrs. Louis J. Koh, Miss Elizabeth Koh, Miss Flora Perkins, Congressman William S. Vare, Senator Edwin H. Vare, Senator W. W. Smith, Receiver of Taxes W. Freeland Kendrick, Coroner William B. Knight, Wendell P. Bowman, retired, also greeted the distinguished visitor.

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The box of James E. Gaffney, owner of the Boston Nationals, contained besides Mr. and Mrs. Gaffney, Miss Irene Gaffney, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Davis, William Cherry, A. Silverstein, and W. H. Cowen, all of Boston and New York.

The box of ex-Governor John K. Tener was occupied by the members of the National League commission, General Wendel P. Bowman, James J. Corbett, F. H. Brown, William H. Whitter, James Sargent Price, Mrs. J. Wills Martin, Miss G. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Chandler had box seats. Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Swoboda had a box party, including Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Shibe, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Reach, Mrs. J. Henry Hallowell, and Ben Shibe. Dr. Eugene M. Kister and wife, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Taylor, Henry Lloyd, Jr., Thomas J. Dahoney, New York, were also in the boxes.

DETAILS OF THE GAME.

Fans Surprised When Mayer Went Into Box Instead of Alexander.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—When the official announcer megaphoned to the grand stand that Manager Moran had selected Erskine Mayer to pitch there were expressions of surprise, as the fans fully expected that Alexander would be called upon to ward off final defeat for the championship. Mayer, however, received a fine welcome from the loyal home rooters as he went into the box.

Hooper began his busy afternoon by lacing the first ball pitched to centre field. Scott failed to come through with a sacrifice, going out on a pop fly to Luderus. Speaker hit the first ball pitched and forced Hooper at second. Luderus took two thinks on the play. Gathering up the grounder he started to first and then quickly turned and threw the ball to Bancroft at second, ahead of Hooper. With three balls and two strikes on Hoblitzel, Speaker tried to steal and was called out by Umpire O'Loughlin, Bancroft taking the throw from Burns. It was the fourth time in the series that the speedy Speaker had tried to steal second. He was turned back each time by Burns. Speaker kicked on O'Loughlin's decision on his out, but the umpire waved him away.

The Phillies' half of the inning was a gorgeous one for the home fans, and more than two runs would probably have been scored had not a double play killed off two of the Quaker runners. Stock, first man up, was hit by a pitched ball. Bancroft, on the hit-and-run signal, shot a single to left, and Stock took second. There was wild cheering when Paskert bunted safely into the infield, filling the bases. Gardner scooped up Paskert's grounder, and threw to first. Hoblitzel touched Paskert as he flashed over the bag, but Umpire O'Loughlin said that Dode was there first, and the whole Boston team gathered around the umpire protesting. O'Loughlin shooed them away. Cravath was the next up, and the crowd yelled for nothing less than a clean sweep of the bases with his mighty bat. On the first pitched ball Cravath tried to put the ball out of the park, but instead chopped a weak, little grounder to Foster, starting a double play. Foster threw out Stock at the plate, and Thomas airlined the ball to first, doubling up Cravath. This play hushed the crowd. Captain Luderus had two strikes and one ball when he caught a fast inshoot, and willowed it to left centre for two bases, and Bancroft and Paskert rushed across the home plate with two runs. There was much noise. Whitted ended the inning by flying out to Speaker.

Gardner's Three-bagger.

The Red Sox came back at the Phillies in the second inning with one run. After Hoblitzel was thrown out, Luderus to Mayer, and Lewis grounded out, Bancroft to Luderus, Gardner smashed a three-bagger to the four-foot fence in centre field. Barry brought Gardner home with a Texas Leaguer in short left field. Thomas pushed a single over second, on which Harry took second. Both runners were then left, as Foster sent a high fly to Luderus.

The Phillies were easy outs in the second. Niehoff struck out on three pitched balls. Burns sent up a high fly to Gardner, and Mayer also was a strike-out victim.

Boston tied the score in a knot in the third. Hooper picked out Mayer's fourth pitch and drove it to the centre field fence, where it bounced in among the bleacherites for his first home run and the first circuit drive in the series. Scott flied out to Paskert, and then Speaker hit to right for a single base, the ball hitting the right field fence and bounding back to Cravath. Here Manager Pat Moran called in Rixey, who had been warming up in centre field, to replace the perspiring Mayer. Boston had made six hits in two and a third innings off Mayer. At the same time Manager Carrigan sent in Gainer to replace Hoblitzel, who is not much of a success against left handers. Gainer, however, failed to help by hitting Rixey into a double play. Bancroft scooped up his grounder on the run, touched second, and snapped the ball to first ahead of Gainer.

Philadelphia got a single off Foster in the third, but that was all. Stock went out, Gardner to Hoblitzel. Bancroft sent a long fly to Hooper. Paskert dropped a single over second, and in attempting to steal was thrown out, Thomas to Scott.

Lewis opened the Red Sox fourth by flying out to Whitted. Gardner drew a base on balls and was forced out at second on Barry's grounder. Stock to Niehoff. Thomas filed out to Cravath, the right fielder's only chance of the afternoon.

Phillies Lead Again.

The National Leaguers again took the lead in their half of the fourth inning. Cravath struck out, to the great delight of the Boston rooters. Luderus caught Foster's first pitch square on his bat with a mighty swipe and sent it out of the park over the high right field wall for a home run. It was a tremendous high and long drive and the fans did not stop talking about it for some minutes. Whitted sent up an easy fly to Gardner, and then Niehoff, who had not hit safely in the series up to this time, shot a single to centre field. Here occurred some loose fielding. Burns drove a single to right and Niehoff sprinted to second and dashed for third. Hooper made a lightning throw to the bag, but it was wide and the ball struck the grand stand close to some new box seats. By the time Gardner recovered the ball Niehoff was past third base, and Gardner, thinking Niehoff was going to try to score, made a wide throw to Thomas at the plate.

Thomas fell all over the horsehide trying to field it, and it rolled into the infield and Niehoff dashed for home with no one covering the plate. The official scorers decided that Niehoff had Hooper's throw beaten to third base even if it had been perfect, and charged Gardner with an error for the throw which permitted Niehoff to score. Two innings later the official announcer, at Umpire Klem's order, megaphoned to the press box that it had been decided by the umpires that a runner should receive two bases on an overthrow. This took the error away from Gardner and Hooper was charged with an error for making the overthrow. But, getting back to the game, with two out, Rixey was an easy victim, Gardner the gainer.

Boston Fans Encouraged.

Foster gladdened the hearts of the Boston fans by batting a short single to centre at the opening of the fifth inning. He took second when Hooper was hit by a pitched ball. Scott flied to Whitted without moving the runners, but they each advanced a base on Speaker's out, Rixey to Luderus. Gainer ended the inning by sending up a high fly to Niehoff. The second baseman lost it in the sun for a moment, but sighted it again before it was too late to make the catch.

For the Phillies in the fifth, Bancroft was the only man to get on the base lines, but did not get around.

Stock began with grounding out as he did in the third inning, Gardner to Gainer. Bancroft sent a streaking single to centre, and was held to the bag by Speaker, who gathered in Paskert's long fly. With Cravath at the bat Bancroft tried to steal and was thrown out, Thomas to Scott.

The Red Sox got two men on first in the sixth inning, but the side was again blanked. Lewis opened by grounding out, Bancroft to Luderus. Gardner sent up a little foul which fell into the big mitt of Catcher Burns. Barry hammered a grounder at Bancroft, who made a wild throw to first, and Barry drew up at second before the ball could be returned to the infield. Boston had a good chance to put a run across and Manager Carrigan sent in Cady to bat for Thomas. Cady waited and drew a pass, but Foster ended the inning by grounding out, Niehoff to Luderus.

Cady went into catch in Thomas's place in the sixth. Cravath, first up for the Phils, was unable to distinguish between Foster's good and bad balls and was struck out for the second time. Foster did not take any chances with Luderus, who already had a double and home run to his credit, and in trying to edge the ball along the corners of the plate, gave the Phillie captain a base on balls. Luderus dashed for second as Whitted struck at the ball and missed, and the home captain was easily thrown out by Cady. Whitted then flied out to Speaker.

"Lucky Seventh" a Fluke.

The so-called lucky seventh inning did not bring results to either team. Boston was quickly disposed of; Hooper grounded out, Niehoff to Luderus; Scott sent up a high fly to Luderus, who gathered in the ball back of the pitcher's box, and Bancroft splendidly took Speaker's scorching hot grounder and retired Tris at first.

Niehoff, first up, Quakers, chopped a grounder to Foster and was thrown out. Burns fouled out to Foster. Rixey started the crowd cheering by poking a single into left field. Stock went out on a fly to Hooper.

Then came the eighth inning, in which Boston tied up the score in hitting. Gainer started in by getting a scratchy hit to the infield which Stock could not get across the diamond in time to head off the runner. With a strike and a ball called Duffy Lewis opened up on Rixey with a smash into the centre field bleachers for the home run of the game, sending Gainer to the plate ahead of him and tying the game in another knot. Gardner, after the excitement had somewhat subsided, flied out to Paskert. Barry was quickly returned to the bench, being thrown out, Bancroft to Luderus. Cady fanned by Paskert.

The Philadelphia fans began to make a great noise as Foster started to pitch to Bancroft in the Phillies' half of the eighth. The brilliant Philadelphia shortstop, however, was an easy victim for Foster, going out, Scott to Gainer. Paskert sent up a high fly to Gainer. Fans appealed to Cravath to win the game with a homer. Foster alternately pitched them high and low to Cavy, with the result that Cravath strolled to first. Dugey was sent in to run the heavy-footed outfielder. On the third pitch Dugey started to steal second. The ball struck Luderus, but despite this Cady quickly picked up the ball and made a pretty throw to second, nipping Dugey. The infielders believed that Dugey was out stealing, but Klem explained to the Red Sox that Dugey was safe at second, as Luderus had been hit by a pitched ball and was allowed to take his base. Whitted ended the inning by grounding out, Foster to Gainer.

That Fateful Ninth.

The ninth inning saw the American Leaguers proclaimed the champions of the world. Becker went to right field in Cravath's place. Foster opened the inning by fanning. Then Hooper, with two strikes and no called balls, lifted one to centre field, which bounced into the crowd in the bleachers, for a home run. At this stage of the game the odd man looked big, and there then appeared no question as to Boston would win. Scott, in his fifth time at bat, was thrown out by Bancroft, and Speaker ended the inning by striking out.

Niehoff, for Philadelphia, struck out. Burns bounced a grounder to Gainer, who made the out unassisted. Bill Killifer, who had failed to get into the series because of an injured arm, was sent in to bat for Rixey. He shot a grounder to Scott, and was thrown out, ending the game and giving the 1915 World's Series to the Boston Red Sox, four games to one.

SERIES WAS HARD FOUGHT.

Both Managers Say Best Team Won —Carrigan Wishes Phillies "Luck."

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—Both Manager Carrigan of the victorious Boston Red Sox, and Pat Moran, leader of the Phillies, declared tonight that the 1915 World's Series would go down in baseball history as one of the hardest ever fought for premier honors, and both agreed that the best team won.

"When you are beaten four in a row there isn't any excuse to offer," said Moran. "Any team that wins four successive games in a World's Series must get credit. We played our best. We gave all we had, but we didn't have enough. Our team was the best in the National League and the Sox was the best American League club, and as they beat us they naturally should be regarded as the best ball club in the country."

"It was a hard fought series, and the better team won," said Carrigan. "I never saw a series so interesting and so hotly contested. The Phillies deserve a lot of credit. They put up a stiff battle every minute and gave us a fight all the way through. Of course, we were favored by some luck. We got several breaks of the game, but the results speak for themselves. We outplayed the Phillies.

"All my men worked hard for me, and I am elated. We encountered masterful pitching from Moran's staff. I wish the Phillies all kinds of luck, and hope they win the pennant in their League next season."

JOY AND SORROW IN BOSTON.

Fans Hoped for Another Game There —Had Paid $70,000 for Seats.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—The word that this city had again become the home of the world's baseball champions, though greeted with noisy demonstration in front of every bulletin board, was received with mixed feelings by a multitude of enthusiasts. The victory of the Red Sox was a popular one, and Lewis and Hooper, heroes of the contest, were especially applauded, but during the game the street crowds voiced again and again the wish that the teams might return here for another contest. There was no lack of support for the local team in the feeling, only a dominating desire to enjoy again the tension and thrill of another world series game.

The termination of the series in Philadelphia today will make necessary a return of $70,000 to seat holders by the management of the Boston Club. This sum had been paid in for reservations for a possible third game here. Plans for returning the money to the ticket purchasers will be announced later.

Proposals to celebrate the Red Sox victory by a banquet at which the players would be guests were discussed tonight in several quarters, but under limitations caused by a request of President Lannin that there be no such observance. Mayor Curley, after the Red Sox had won today, said that his intention to celebrate the victory with a banquet was abandoned out of deference to the wishes of the club President. Mr. Lannin had told him, the Mayor said, that the members of the team probably would not remain together if they gained the title in Philadelphia, although they would have to meet later to start on the trip West.

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'IT DOPED, WE TOLD YOU SO'--FULLERTON

Says Red Sox Victory Saves Trip Over "Spanish Inquisition Railroad."

PHILLIES POOR HITTERS

Short Fences Won the National League Championship for the Quaker Team.

By H. S. FULLERTON.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 13.—It doped. Every detail of the world's series worked out practically as predicted, and but for the fact that Jack Barry made that wonderful catch that turned a probable 4 to 2 victory into a 2 to 1 defeat even the scores would have been as close to right as can be figured.

Instead of having to go back to Boston over the Spanish Inquisition and Northeastern Railroad tonight we are free because Barry's catch upset the dope that the Phillies would win two games, and the series ended today in another demonstration that our argument—that the hitting power of the Phillies was over-estimated—was right.

Before the most partisan and wildest crowd of the series the fact was demonstrated that the short fences won the National League championship for Philadelphia; and they came near winning today's game for Moran's crew, winning on a high fly that dropped over the right-field wall and momentarily disconcerted the Red Sox. In fact, that hit more than momentarily disconcerted them, for they smashed up for several moments and bulled and blundered until they let another run home, and it required a smashing home-run drive by Duffy Lewis, and, later, Harry Hooper's smash to right centre that bounded over the wall, to turn the tide back to the better club.

You will remember that this game figured to finish 5 to 3, and that we argued that by the fifth game of the series the Red Sox would settle down to playing ball the way they do in season, and that they would hit any kind of pitcher Moran could offer, even the great Alexander. Also we urged upon you to believe that if ever these Red Sox got to hitting at their regular gait on this band-box ball park, they would destroy concrete other than in Paskert's peak. It doped. They started hitting today and they proved to the evident satisfaction of some 20,000 persons that the Red Sox can hit when they strike their gait.

They mauled four of the offerings of Mayer and Rixey for home runs that would have been home runs on any field. There will be large and angry arguments over these hits for the next year, so let's settle them now. Luderus's home run, which happened in the fourth inning, was a sky-scraping fly that dropped over the right field wall into Broad Street. Hooper might or might not have caught it on the Boston grounds, but had it fallen safe it would not have been more than a two-bagger. Hooper's smashes were straight down the right centre field alley, and they would have gone a mile on the Braves' Field or through the gates at the Polo Grounds. Lewis's drive was of the same variety.

Of course, Philadelphia will alibi that the Sox were "lucky" because in each of the three occasions the balls leaped over the bleacher barriers and into the crowd. Of course, it was lucky that they did not hit the fences and bound back, but every one of the three hits was an honest home-run drive. And if you want to argue back at any Philadelphian, you may state with our authority that Tris Speaker hit a home run that was only a base hit in the score, and that on another occasion, to wit, in the first inning, he hit a ball, which Luderus stabbed, that was a sure triple, and that upon another occasion, to wit, in the seventh inning, he almost amputated Bancroft's arms, and because of a wonderful stop was an out. In other words, the Red Sox were hitting. They hit almost anything, and they hit it hard.

Give Moran credit. He was in the last ditch and he sprung a new line of attack. Also, he came near getting by with it, and he had the Red Sox on the defensive all the way, and merely because he cut loose his hitters and let them play the game as they saw fit. He chopped out his careful, systematic style of play, and sent his team out to slambang their way to victory. No one knows why he did not send Alexander to the slab. It seemed to be the proper move, but it is evident that Alex was not up to pitching another game, and Moran figured he would attempt to get past with Mayer and then try to even up the series by using Alexander in the next game. His choice was suicidal.

It was evident in the first inning that Mayer was a human sacrifice, for the Red Sox raised their old rushing tactics and lambasted that old pellet. He got through the first inning because Luderus stopped Speaker's fierce smash by main force, and although the Red Sox smashed the pill flat, not a run scored.

Then the Phils commenced a new line of assault. Stock was hit and evidently that upset Foster, who went to Gloster. He was up to his middle when Bancroft, after working him to the limit, cracked out a hit, and it looked as if he never would come back again, when Frank O'Loughlin put him in bad

COLLEGE FOOTBALL PRACTICE—COLUMBIA LOSES OARSMEN

PRINCETON SCRUBS DEFEAT THE 'VARSITY

An Easy Drop Kick by Alan Brown Humbles Tigers' First String Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 13.—The Tigers first 'Varsity eleven had no luck at all today. First they were pitted against the second 'Varsity and played for thirty-five minutes without a score on either side. Then a few substitutes were sent in and the scrubs lined up against them. When a halt was called to the proceedings, some thirty minutes later, the scrubs were leading by three points, and the 'Varsity had twice failed when within striking distance of their opponent's goal line.

It was a short, easy drop kick from the boot of Alan Brown that made the three points for the scrub eleven. After getting the ball in their own territory the scrubs gradually worked it up the field to the 'Varsity's five-yard line. Here the regulars braced, but Brown dropped back to the 17-yard line and kicked the ball over the crossbar. It was the same Al Brown that played the most important part in the march of the scrubs down the field. Aided by Norcross, another ineligible, they seemed irresistible, and tore through the 'Varsity's line for many substantial gains. Gillespie, at right end for the scrubs, was another star. His defensive work particularly outshone anything that the 'Varsity had to offer.

Perhaps it was the hard drill that the 'Varsity received before the start of the scrimmage that, caused them to make such a poor showing. For more than an hour before actual play started Coach Rush had his charges going through their plays. The forming of interference, the blocking of kicks, and the getting off of kicks all received their due amount of attention. Ames and Tibbott did a little drop-kicking, with Ames having the advantage for the day. Love was in the 'Varsity lineup at guard, but his showing gave evidence of his absence for two weeks. Grue Ballin was on hand to help coach the tackles.

LETUP FOR HARVARD SQUAD.

Short Scrimmage and Blackboard Talk for Two Elevens.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 13.—The thermometer jumped so high today and the Harvard football players were so tired after their strenuous efforts of yesterday that the coaches were unable to continue the hard play they had planned. Instead of driving his men, Percy Haughton worked with them at the blackboard on the new formations which will be used probably against Cornell and Princeton, and then took the first two 'Varsity elevens out into the stadium for a short scrimmage. This was hard while it lasted, but it was nothing like the drive of yesterday. Watson, Horween, and McKinlock were not in shape to play, but most of the others worked through the session.

Gilman, the 1913 'Varsity tackle, who is Harvard's best rushline player, was in his usual place, and one hears no more of his being used at end this year. Lyman and Soucy worked on the wings, while End Rush Weatherhead, who has been on the first squad two years, rejoined the squad and will be able to play, although he will be handicapped by a broken hand for a time. Boles did some good work at quarter back, while in the backfield was Doherty, the Crimson's best exponent of the forward pass. He has been playing at quarter some, but will be with the backfield squad hereafter. Harris, the old full back, was again at centre, playing against Taylor, and is likely to get a regular berth either at centre or at guard.

The coaches did not allow either the 'Varsity or the substitutes even to try to score. The freshmen were worked to the limit this afternoon, and many of the youngsters were taken from the field because of minor injuries. Leo Leary and Walter Trumbull assisted in the 'Varsity coaching.

Day's Work of N. Y. U. Eleven.

A hard scrimmage, which included some rough work in tackling, was the principal feature of the practice that Coach "Tom" Reilly handed out to the squad of New York University football men who reported for practice yesterday afternoon on Ohio Field. The early part of the period was devoted to further work in booting the leather on the part of Chase and Egan, both of whom are showing exceptional accuracy in the kicking department of the game. Coaches Reilley and Gorsch also put the 'Varsity and scrub elevens through another signal drill, in which practically the same plays as the workouts were put into use by both teams. The New York eleven is continuing to use the passing game for most of its offensive tactics, and the forward and triple passes were attempted on several occasions. In the scrimmage against the scrub eleven the 'Varsity showed up to good advantage when the ball was in its possession, but the second team backs plowed through the line for several yards when the weaker team assumed its offensive strategy. The Violet backs worked smoothly and were greatly assisted through the efforts of Captain "Chubby" Somers and Williams, the regular tackles, who opened huge gaps in the scrub rush line, through which Cann and Bernstein advanced for large gains. House and Sokolower, who are playing consistently good games at the right guard and centre positions, respectively, also contributed their strength to the progress of the Violet eleven.

Varied Practice at Fordham.

A varied practice was held by the Fordham squad yesterday. Besides the usual daily scrimmage, the Maroon warriors were kept busy tackling the dummy, kicking, chasing and receiving punts, and in a general review of the fundamentals. A new face was added to the coaching staff yesterday when Dr. Cusack, star kicker on the New York University team last year, was out in uniform.

Yesterday, after a short scrimmage between the 'Varsity and scrub, the squad was divided, most of the backs going down to one end of the field to receive the kicks and protect the runner, while the linemen were sent in squads of six to do the tackling. Coach Cusack chose Yule, Butler, and Captain Dunn to do all the kicking, and before the afternoon was over Yule and Butler showed a decided improvement in their work. One thing Cusack dwelt upon is the necessity for speed in getting the ball away. Special attention yesterday also was directed to the tackling dummy, as a result of the showing last Saturday, when several Union runners continued for big gains after poor tackling by Fordham.

Morcaldi, the quarterback, was under an X-ray examination yesterday. It was learned that instead of having his tendons in the right leg torn, they are only strained.

Michigan, 28; Marietta, 6.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 13.—Battering ram football gave the University of Michigan eleven a 28-to-0 victory over the speedy Marietta (Ohio) College team here today. Smashing, old-fashioned play enabled the Wolverines to obtain a winning margin in the first half, after which the visitors braced and gave Michigan a merry fight. Clever forward passing gave Marietta a touchdown in the third period. A few moments after the quarter began a toss of forty-five yards put the ball in Michigan territory. Another toss of twenty yards to Richardson produced the score. After Maulbelsch carried the ball over for Michigan in the last period Marietta again tried the open game but with indifferent success.

Simonds to Captain Columbia Team.

Francis Simonds, left half back of the Columbia University football eleven, was elected Captain of the team for the coming season at a meeting held last night. Simonds is prominent in athletic competitions at the university and rowed on the crew last season. He has displayed considerable ability in his position on the football field in the scrimmages to date. He came to Columbia from the Woodberry Forest School of Texas.

Holbrook Eleven Wins.

Holbrook School football eleven defeated Pleasantville Academy team yesterday at Holbrook, the score being 63 to 0. The victors were much heavier than their opponents, and at no time was their goal in danger.

CORNELL ATHLETIC DEFICIT.

Teams Must Retrench Unless More Students Buy Season Tickets.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 13.—That the Cornell Athletic Association had a deficit of $5,600 last year, and that unless many more students contribute to the support of the teams by purchasing season tickets, stringent retrenchments will have to be effected, was the official statement issued today. In addition to the deficit incurred last year the association ran behind $3,000 the year before. So far only 1,400 students of a student population of 5,500 have bought season tickets, which cost $10 each. The Athletic Association says that at least 1,200 more men must contribute if the schedules of the various teams are to be kept up to last year's standard.

The Athletic Association has voted to live within its income this year. The Cornell statement says that last year it lost $1,170 in baseball, $12,780 in developing her champion track and cross-country teams, and $11,000 for the crew. Football made about $10,000. The maintenance of the field clubhouse and boathouse cost about $9,500.

Members of the senior and junior honorary societies will start a canvass tomorrow of the entire undergraduate body. Every man is to be interviewed.

MARINE WINS WITH RIFLE.

Sergeant Lienhard Best in Rapid-Fire Match at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 18.—Sergeant Jacob Lienhard, United States Marine Corps, won the rapid-fire rifle match today in the National Rifle Association shoot here. The match was closely contested, seven men being tied with a perfect score at the end of the first stage. Lienhard, however, won in the second stage. Five riflemen who tied for second will shoot for second honors tomorrow.

The rapid-fire match was the only one completed today. The final stage of the shoot for the President's Cup, regarded as one of the premier events of the meet, being put over until tomorrow. First Lieutenant Basil Middleton, Second Infantry, National Guard of Indiana, was leading at the end of the third stage today. In the shooting today at 200 and 300 yards rapid fire, and 600 yards, slow fire, Lieutenant Middleton made 174 points out of a possible 175. There were 200 riflemen in this shoot. The score of the lowest man was 165.

$50,000 FOR POLO FIELD.

To be Built on Grounds of Meadow Brook Country Club.

Work on the construction of the largest and finest polo field in the country will be started this morning on the grounds of the Meadow Brook Country Club, the scene of last year's international polo match, at Westbury, L. I. This new playing field will be 450 by 900 feet and will represent an outlay of over $50,000 when completed.

To make this field possible the club recently purchased eighteen acres of land, adjoining the present field, at a cost of $20,000.

N. Y. A. C. NOT TO INCREASE.

Club Votes Adversely on Proposition to Raise Membership to 4,000.

The proposition of the Board of Governors of the New York Athletic Club to increase their resident membership from 3,500 to 4,000 was voted down at a special meeting of the Mercury Foot organization held in the clubhouse at West Fifty-ninth Street last night. A two-thirds vote is necessary to make any change in the Constitution, but the proposed amendment did not even receive a majority vote. One hundred and ninety-four members voted against the proposition and 154 favored it.

It was decided to increase the life membership from 500 to 600, which will add $50,000 to the club treasury when the list is filled. The admission fee in case of transfer from resident membership will be $500. Applications for such transfer will be received up to Jan. 3, 1916, on which date they will be accepted according to seniority of membership. Only three dissenting votes were cast against the life membership increase.

It is too early to decide whether the defeat of the principal amendment will deter the club from reclaiming the fifteen acres of land under water at Travers Island, and building the new athletic field, and making the other changes which were advised by the Board of Governors. In order to make the changes at Travers Island and at the city club house, $160,000 must be provided for, $90,000 to be devoted to the New York home, and $70,000 to the Westchester County property. Fifty thousand dollars was needed for a reserve fund for the city club house, to replace the money which was paid out recently on the original mortgage.

City Opens Athletic Centres.

The Bureau of Recreation of the Park Department has thrown open to the public a number of gymnasiums, baths, and swimming pools in the city. The Park Department has assigned competent instructors, both male and female, to each of the athletic centres. Gymnastics, basket ball, handball, boxing, wrestling, running, calisthenics, and military drill are being taught at these centres. They are open from 9 o'clock A. M. until 10 o'clock P. M. The gymnasiums are located as follows: Twenty-eighth Street, near Ninth Avenue; Columbus Street, near Varick Street; East Fifty-fourth Street, near First Avenue; Cherry and Oliver Streets; Rutgers Place; Hamilton Fish Park, Houston and Pitt Streets; West Ninety-fifth Street, near Eleventh Avenue.

The East Meadow, at Ninety-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, and the ball ground, at Sixty-fifth Street and West Drive, have been set apart by the Park Department for soccer and football practice. High school teams and many of the teams from private schools and the athletic clubs of the city will be permitted to use these grounds for practice. There is an instructor in charge of each. The department has sixteen soccer fields in Jasper Oval, Chelsea and Astor Fields for the use of schoolboys and regulation teams.

NOTES FOR THE ATHLETES.

Star chamber proceedings will be done away with when the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan A. A. U. meets tonight at the headquarters of the American Express Company Employees Association, at 67 Madison Avenue, to investigate the alleged violation of the A. A. U. rules by Abel Kiviat of the Irish-American A. C. and Harry Smith, Bronx Chronicle Home Delivery Manager, linked with a story that they demanded appearance money to compete in Schenectady.

The annual meeting of the Church Athletic League will be held tomorrow night and will be held at the St. George A. C., 207 East Fifteenth Street. Election of officers for the coming year will take place. Among subjets to be discussed will be the cross-country championship, basket ball, tournament, bowling, and track and field schedules. Edwin S. Goodman, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer of the league, has requested a full representation of delegates from all clubs.

The prizes offered in each of the eight classes by the A. A. U.—a free trip to San Francisco to the winner and a gold watch to the second man—are attracting many of the best amateur boxers in the East for the James E. Sullivan memorial boxing tournament at the Crescent A. C. and New York A. C. gymnasiums, on Oct. 29 and 30. Applications for entry blanks were received yesterday from boxers in Boston, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany, Troy, and New Haven. The first entry received was from John Joseph Inglisbotti, in the 158-pound class. He is 18 years old, 6 feet 3 inches high, and weighs 165 pounds at the present time, but feels sure he can make 158 pounds by the night of the tournament. In this class he probably will box J. Gaddi, the New York State champion; Kaufman, the national champion; Shons of Pittsburgh, the Middle Atlantic champion, and Brown of Boston, the New England title holder. Entries will close on Oct. 26, with Frederick W. Rubien, 21 Warren Street, New York City.

Entries for the James E. Sullivan memorial track and field sports, which will be contested on Sunday at Reservoir Park, Jersey City, N. J., close today. No entries will be received after this date. Many of the champions in the metropolitan and Middle Atlantic districts have promised to compete, and Joe Higgins of Holy Cross will be here to run in one of the feature events. Ted Meredith is another star entrant. All the big weight men, Pat McDonald, Matt McGrath, Pat Ryan, and John Cahill, are also listed among the contestants. Hannes Kolehmainen is entered in a three-mile exhibition. Practically the entire New York A. C. and Irish-American A. C. teams have been nominated.

YALE GOES BACK TO OLD-STYLE FOOTBALL

Rushing Tactics Employed Against Two Teams Bring Two Touchdowns.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 13.—Yale has reverted to the old-fashioned driving football attack, and today the 'Varsity disclosed its hammering power in the heaviest and most powerful form it has exhibited this season. The complicated lateral passes were absent and the 'Varsity twice took the ball from their 20-yard line to a touchdown. They exhausted two rivals, the Freshmen, whom they played for the first time this Fall, and the Ineligibles, scoring a touchdown against each opponent.

None of the five first-string players who was crippled in the Lehigh game Saturday was in uniform, and the coaches admitted tonight that there was no hope that any of the quintet could be got into condition before the match with the Springfield Y. M. C. A. College on Saturday. Balbridge and Black, however, are improving rapidly, and will rejoin the eleven in practice next week. Trainer John Mack hopes to have both in condition to oppose Washington and Jefferson here Oct. 23.

Although Head Coach Hinkey expects half a dozen visiting graduate coaches in response to his hurry call, only Guy Hutchinson was here today. He assisted in the quarterback coaching.

Hinkey ordered the same lineup today which he has retained all the week, except that Hermann von Holt, who was tried out at tackle and retired three weeks ago because of a slight injury, went to guard and will probably be used there in Saturday's game. The Freshmen startled the 'Varsity by manipulating forward passes cleverly today for several long gains. Comerford, the former Exeter star, took two heaves, dashed twenty yards each time, and passed the 'Varsity backs. Smith, the 'Varsity half back, dropped a freshman punt and the 'Varsity failed to hold the 1919 players in check until the 15-yard line was reached. Here a blocked kick gave the regulars the ball and they were irresistible until they scored a touchdown. Neville, who displaced Waite, got away for a 30-yard run, but the other gains were small.

Facing the Ineligibles, the 'Varsity repeated their performance of crashing back eighty yards in steady gains for another score. Because of the hot weather the scrimmaging was limited to half an hour. During the second part Way displaced Mitz, and displayed form which made it clear that the choice for the snap back position is close between the regular of last season and that of the year before.

Captain Aleck Wilson was again at quarter back, and there seems no chance that he will be shifted again.

Erasmus Beats Columbia Eleven.

Using a patched-up 'Varsity eleven which included one new lineman and three substitute back field players, Coach Metcalf sent the Columbia team into a forty-minute scrimmage game yesterday afternoon with the Erasmus Hall High School eleven. It was the high school boys' second work-out on South Field this season, and the arrangement may made a weekly affair. Calder and Kornsand, who have been alternating at left end, were both absent because of minor injuries. Norton, from the third team, was put in this position. Mansbach and Simonds, half backs, are recovering from bruises, and their places were filled by Donoho and Wadleton. Thomson, a quarter back, started the game at that back in place of Littauer, but the latter was sent in for a few minutes before the end of the scrimmage work.

With the exception of the first few minutes of play, Columbia was entirely on the defensive, as this is the department of football Coach Metcalf is giving most attention. However, considerable credit is due the Columbia team for the three touchdowns scored late in the game. They repeatedly fooled the Blue and White with their forward and lateral passes, and two of the scores were made in this way.

Columbia netted one lone touchdown soon after the scrimmage began. Brown, the centre, intercepted a forward pass and ran thirty yards to the Erasmus goal line.

Hard Scrimmage for the Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 13.—The Army football squad worked for two hours on the gridiron this afternoon in one of the hardest scrimmages of the year. The 'Varsity offense got a thorough tryout today, and three touchdowns were scored against a strong scrub eleven. Walker was hurt, and his place at end on the scrub team went to House Brundred, captain of the hockey team, who punished himself a number of good work behind the scrub line. O'Hare got a bad muscle bruise on the thigh that put him hors de combat, and both Parks and Engelding filled in alternately at guard on the 'Varsity in his place. Hoge and Mitchell alternated behind the regulars line at one half back position with Ford at the other. Mitchell scored twice for the team, and Ford once. Oliphant kicked all three goals. Neyland drove the 'Varsity again today at quarter back, while Murrill worked on the scrubs.

On an adjoining field the Hamilton Institute eleven of New York City lost to the Army's Cullum Hall team, 19 to 0.

Curtis High Again Soccer Victor.

Following up their success against the champion soccer team of Manual Training High School, the eleven of Curtis High School, which is making a determined bid for the high school championship this year, encountered Evander Childs School at Crotona Athletic Field yesterday afternoon and won after a hard struggle by the score of 1 goal to 0. The game lacked only two minutes of time, when from a corner kickout by Sullivan, Brown, the Curtis half back, shot the winning goal. Singer, Wolf, and MacCrackkin, the Captain, played excellent soccer for the losing side.

Stuyvesant and Boys' High were scheduled to play a soccer league game at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday, but the Brooklyn team failed to appear, and the game went to Stuyvesant by default. The game between Stuyvesant and Commerce resulted in a no-score tie. Stuyvesant will play Horace Mann at Van Cortlandt Park Friday afternoon.

Prizes for Women Golfers.

It has been decided by the Tournament Committee of the Fox Hills Golf Club to add a nine-hole mixed foursomes event to the large list of competitions already arranged for the one-day tournament for the women members of the Metropolitan Golf Association next Tuesday. The rumor has it that trophies to be competed for are as follows: Eighteen-hole medal play, 18-hole competition against bogey, mixed foursome event, and a trophy for the player breaking the women's record of the course.

Road Run for Novices.

Eight valuable prizes will be presented to the winning athletes who take part in the three and a half miles road run for novices to be held on Sunday, Nov. 7, under the auspices of the Holy Cross Lyceum. This event is open to all novices whether a member of club or not, providing they hold an Amateur Athletic Union card. Entries will close on Friday, Nov. 4, with James Byrne at the clubhouse, 321 West Forty-third Street.

Braves Release Two Players.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—The breaking up of the Braves in preparation for the rebuilding of the team next season began today, when the business manager, Walter E. Hapgood, announced that Herbia Moran, outfielder, and Bert Whaling, catcher, had been released to the Venice (Cal.) Club. In return the Braves receive Willhoit, an outfielder with a high batting average. The New York Americans obtained Willhoit by draft, but released claim.

Cumberland Stake for Single G.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 13.—Single G., owned by W. B. Barefoot of Cambridge City, Ind., one of the star pacers of the year, won the Cumberland Stake, the chief event of the Grand Circuit races here today in straight heats and made a new record in the first, going the mile in 2:02¾. The pace for the first heat was extremely fast, the quarter being reached in 0:30½, half in 1:00 and three-quarters in 1:30¾. In this heat Beth Clark was the leader, with Single G. well up at the three-quarter pole, but Gosnell brought the Anderson Wilkes-Little Gyp horse under the wire a winner by a length, Fay Richmond being second. Queen Abbess landed second place in each of the next two heats, taking second money in the event.

MISS WAGNER AGAIN LEADS.

Former National Indoor Tennis Champion Reaches Final Round.

Miss Marie Wagner, former national indoor lawn tennis champion, qualified for the final round of the Bedford Park Tennis Club women's invitation singles on the clay courts of the club at Bedford Park yesterday. Miss Wagner will play the winner of the match between Mrs. Spencer Fullerton Weaver and Miss Elizabeth Moore for the cup. To reach the final round Miss Wagner eliminated Mrs. G. de Gersdorf in the third round, at 6—3, 6—1, and won from Miss M. H. Taylor in the semi-final round, at 6—3, 6—2. The easy manner in which Miss Wagner captured her matches shows her to be in excellent form, and she is expected to defeat her opponent in the final round with little effort.

Before losing to Miss Wagner in the semi-final round, Miss Taylor played clever tennis, and won two matches in excellent style. She defeated Mrs. Ingo Hartmann, 6—1, 6—2, and took her second match through a default by Miss Margaret Grove.

The hardest match in the singles was between Mrs. L. F. Weaver and Miss Ruth Schwab, which required an extra set to reach a decision. Mrs. Weaver won the first set quite easily, but a smart rally by Miss Schwab after deuce had been called gave her an 8—6 victory and equalized the score. Mrs. Weaver was not extended in the third set. Miss Moore and Mrs. David C. Mills also played an interesting contest, the former winning by the score of 6—3, 8—6

Miss Wagner and Mrs. Weaver are paired in the women's doubles, and should prove a powerful combination. They drew a default in the first round. Another strong team is Mrs. William H. Pouch and Miss Elizabeth Moore, who defeated Mrs. J. L. Blanchard and Mrs. de Gersdorf, 6—3, 6—1. The summary:

Bedford Park Lawn Tennis Club, Invitation, Women's Singles.—First Round—Mrs. Jenkins defeated Miss Loweland, by default; Mrs. G. de Gersdorf defeated Mrs. Robert Le Roy, by default.

Second Round—Miss Ruth Schwab defeated Mrs. E. Everhard, by default; Miss Elizabeth Moore defeated Mrs. Jenkins, by default; Miss M. H. Taylor defeated Mrs. Ingo Hartmann, 6—1, 6—2; Mrs. G. de Gersdorf defeated Mrs. L. Gouverneur Morris, by default; Miss Margaret Grove defeated Miss Ray Eltinge, by default.

Third Round—Mrs. Spencer Fullerton Weaver defeated Miss Ruth Schwab, 6—3 6—8, 6—3; Miss Elizabeth Moore defeated Mrs. David C. Mills, 6—3, 8—6; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. G. de Gersdorf, 6—3, 6—1; Miss M. H. Taylor defeated Miss Margaret Grove, by default.

Semi-Final Round.—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss M. H. Taylor, 6—3, 6—2.

Women's Doubles.—First Round—Miss Carona Winn and Miss Ruth Schwab defeated Mrs. Robert Le Roy and partner, by default; Miss Marie Wagner and Mrs. Spencer Fullerton Weaver defeated Mrs. Everhard and Mrs. J. L. Jenkins, by default; Mrs. William H. Pouch and Miss Elizabeth Moore defeated Mrs. J. L. Blanchard and Mrs. G. de Gersdorf, 6—3, 6—1; Miss Hazel Gardner and Mrs. J. M. McInerney defeated Mrs. L. Gouverneur Morris and partner, by default; Miss Abbie Morrison and Miss M. H. Taylor defeated Miss Helen Punnett and Miss Margaret Ehrlich, 6—3, 1—6, 6—0.

Women's Singles, Consolation.—First Round—Mrs. J. L. Blanchard defeated Mrs. J. L. Jenkins, 8—6, 6—4; Miss Ruth Schwab, defeated Mrs. G. de Gersdorf, 6—4, 6—0; Miss Carona Winn defeated Miss Helen Punnett, 6—2, 6—1.

'GRAD' TO HELP NICKALLS

Charles D. Wiman Chosen Assistant Rowing Coach.

MOLINE, Ill., Oct 13.—Charles Deere Wiman left here today for New Haven, Conn., following his acceptance of a request to become first assistant rowing coach at Yale. Head Coach Guy Nickalls yesterday wired Wiman asking him to take the place. Wiman was a member of last year's 'Varsity crew.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 13.—Charles D. Wiman was graduated from Yale last June. He was No. 7 in the 'Varsity eight in the New London regatta last June, and he figured in rowing in his previous years at the university. He was developed by Coach Guy Nickalls during last season's training. Mr. Wiman will fill the place which for two years was held by Eugene Glanlinni, and whose work was directed chiefly on the freshman candidates. Glanlinni was relieved of his work after the races at New London, and later he was released and his contract terminated.

Stevens Sophs Beat Freshmen.

The class of 1918 at Stevens Tech walked away with the annual freshman-sophomore athletic meet yesterday by a score of 98½ to 27½ points. The freshmen succeeded in winning first place in only one event, the pole vault, which was won by Roberts, he clearing the bar at 8 feet 6 inches. Masioh of the sophomore class was easily the star, winning one first place and three seconds for a total of 14 points. Seller, 1918 ran in both the mile and the two-mile races, and finished first in each event.

Boxing and Wrestling at City A. C.

Several interesting wrestling and boxing bouts were decided in the professional athletic entertainments at the City Athletic Club last night. Dr. B. F. Roller and Harry Meyers, Chairman of the Athletic Committee of the City A. C., furnished the feature attraction in their ten-minute wrestling exhibition. Dr. Roller, who was much heavier than his opponent, had little trouble in shoulders to the mat in the allotted time.

Johnny Martin and Johnny Marto furnished the feature boxing attraction and the six-round bout ended in a draw. Both boys were full of jabs and with a vengeance, and it was a slugging bout throughout. Martin had the better of Marto at long range, but Marto inflicted much punishment in the clinches.

Jack Niflock, wrestling instructor at the City A. C., defeated O. Carlson in one of the preliminary wrestling bouts, when he secured a fall on a roll with leg chancery in 14:40. Niflock was the aggressor most of the way, and had to tire out his opponent before he was able to pin his shoulders to the mat. Niflock weighed 130, and Carlson weighed 140 pounds. Barnhoif Hansen, weighing 175 pounds, defeated Hans Lejner of Germany, weighing 195 pounds, with a half Nelson and barlock in 18:28.

Young Martin, 118 pounds, outpointed Kid Lamber, 120 pounds, in a four-round preliminary, and Johnny Taylor, 116 pounds, won from Eddie Fletcher, 116 pounds, in another four-round bout.

Real Giants Not Barnstorming.

Any baseball clubs playing in the vicinity of New York under the name of the Giants have no connection with the New York National League Baseball Club, according to the statement of John B. Foster, Secretary of the club. The Giants closed the season with the final game of the National League schedule. In discussing the subject he says: "Two or three clubs managed by old ball players are booking exhibition games around this city, calling themselves the Giants. No club has any right to that title except the New York National League Club. Furthermore, it is a fraud on the public, for players who have been called by the names of members of the Giants are really nothing but amateurs, as the owners of the names are at their own homes. It is an imposition on this club, which ended its season with the final game of the National League schedule on Saturday, and is not seeking for further patronage from generous baseball fans."

Future Boxing Bouts.

Two star bouts will be the attraction at the New Polo A. A. tomorrow evening. The first one will be between George Mass, former amateur 115-pound title holder, and John Hayes, a promising bantam from the east side. Eddie Clifford will box K. O. Smith in the final.

Three ten-round bouts and several preliminaries have been arranged by the management of the Olympic Club of Harlem for its weekly entertainment tonight.

At the same club, on Monday night, Willie Astey of the west side, a new bantamweight of promise, will box Johnny Daly in the main ten-round exhibition. This will be Astey's first appearance in fast company, and in meeting Daly he will have as an opponent one of the fastest boys at his weight.

Allie Nack, the former metropolitan amateur champion, will box J. Matthews of Ridgewood at the Broadway Sporting Club next Monday afternoon. Another star bout will be that between Chick Limier of Scranton and Al Schumacker.

Buck Crousé and the "New" Al McCoy of Brooklyn will be the contestants in the main ten-round bout at the Fairmont A. C. on Saturday night. In the semi-final George Raynor will box Al King, formerly of the United States Navy.

Bill Brown is likely to be appointed referee for the Jim Coffey-Moran bout, which will take place in Madison Square Garden next Tuesday.

FOUR MEN QUIT COLUMBIA CREW

'Varsity Boat Greatly Weakened and Yale Race, Nov. 12, May Be Canceled.

Rowing at Columbia has reached the worst crisis in a decade. Four 'Varsity oarsmen have been obliged to give up crew work within the past week and it is unofficially rumored on the Columbia campus that the scheduled race with Yale at New Haven on Nov. 12 may have to be canceled.

Each year Coach Jim Rice has a small squad at the beginning of the season, but the number generally increases within the first month. This year, however, the situation is far worse. After the first day on the river, Ferris had to withdraw because of parental objections. Jauss followed in another day or two on account of similar reasons. Yesterday it was announced that Tichborne's parents objected, and he must leave the crew, and Spurgeon cannot row longer because of his work in the School of Architecture. All four are 'Varsity men. Ferris, Tichborne, and Jauss were in the first eight in the Poughkeepsie regatta and Spurgeon was relegated to the junior boat only two weeks before the big race. This Fall Coach Rice returned Ferris to the 'Varsity and put him in the bow position, and the other three were tentatively seated in the Junior shell.

During the past week the attendance at rowing practice at the Edgewater boathouse has been irregular. For several days there have not been enough oarsmen to man the second boat, and yesterday the absence of Monroe, who was put in the 'Varsity to succeed Tichborne, made it necessary for Coach Rice to call off practice for the men in the first boat.

The situation is no better with the freshmen. Although more than thirty signed up to answer the call for the freshmen crew, no more than fifteen have reported on any one day. Generally, one barge of 1919 men was put out on the Hudson and the few remaining candidates sent home.

Stone's Victory by One Point.

Joseph Stone, who represents this city in the Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League, won a sensational match last night at Thum's Academy, Broadway and Thirty-first Street, from H. M. Helm of Cleveland by the slight margin of one point, the score being 50 to 49. All through the early stages of the match the two played practically on even terms, first one and then the other having a slight advantage. After sixty innings the score was 37 to 36 in favor of Helm. Then the Cleveland player went on the run, but unfortunate kisses breaking up Stone's game. In the eighty-first inning Helm made his count 40, and missed the winning point by playing a natural a bit carelessly. Four innings later Stone was left a good position, and by clever execution he gathered a count of 6, enough to win the match. Stone starts on his first road trip on Oct. 18, and will play in Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

HOLLINS, FRANK C., (details elsewhere.) LYNCH, NORAH, (June 28, 1915;) depositts, $1,223; no deductions enumerated; Jennie F. Quinlan, niece, beneficiary.

SILBERMAN, HARRIS, (Dec. 14, 1914;) net estate, $212,840; Annie Silberman, granddaughter, given $1,000; Elka Silberman, sister, $1,000; Machzikay Talmud Torah School, $2,000; Beth Israel Hospital Association, $1,000; Jesibath Eitzchaim, $1,000; Bikohr Cholem of Williamsburgh, Poland, Russia, $1,000; Home for Aged Hebrews, $1,000; Emanuel Sick Benefit Society, $10,000; Pauline Silberman, widow, given life estate in residue, amounting to $191,340; upon her death executors are to divide the income among Jacob and Moses Silberman, the sons, and children of a deceased daughter; deceased son; when Jacob Silberman dies or becomes 70 years old the entire estate is to be distributed, one share each going to Jacob and Moses Silberman and one share to the surviving children of Samuel Silberman; at the time of decedent's death Jacob Silberman was 62 years old, and Mrs. Pauline Silberman was 64 years old. Assets, $10,000 in 76-78 Canal St., appraised at $10,500; equity, $2,250, in 11 Allen St., appraised at $28,000; 26 Henry St., free and clear, appraised at $30,500; equity, $68,000, in 105-107 Clinton St., appraised at $98,000; equity, $15,000, in 38 E. Broadway, appraised at $51,000; interest, $35,750, in 51-53 Canal St., appraised at $134,500; equity, $22,000, in 80-82 Hester St., appraised at $44,000; deposits, $2,179; notes, claims, and accumulated rents due, $42,812.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for social investigator, female, will be received until 4 P. M. on Oct. 21. The subjects and weights are: General paper, 4; training and experience, 4; oral, 2. A physical qualifying examination will be held. The age limits are 21 to 30 years. The salary rates recommended by the Standards Bureau for this position are from $1,080 to $1,380.

United States.

The commission announces for Oct. 20, at the New York Custom House, an examination for junior architect, for men only, to fill vacancies as they occur at salaries ranging from $1,200 to $1,680 a year in the Interstate Commerce Commission under the act providing for the valuation of the property of common carriers. In addition to the above salaries, necessary expenses will be allowed when absent from headquarters in the discharge of official duties. Appointments to these positions will be principally for field service.

Competitors will be examined in theory and practice of railway architecture and construction; education, training, and experience. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their thirty-sixth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Barometric conditions continue unsettled over the central and southwest portions of the country and rains were quite general throughout the central valleys, except the upper Ohio; in the upper lake and west lower lake regions and the Gulf States, except Texas. There were showers in the South Atlantic States and rains on the North Pacific Coast, the latter due to an extensive depression from the Pacific. Over the remainder of the country the weather was fair. Temperatures were quite high for the season in the lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England. There will be showers Thursday in the lower lake region, the upper Ohio Valley, the East Gulf and South Atlantic States and Thursday or Thursday night in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, followed by generally fair weather Friday.

Winds for Thursday and Friday: North Atlantic, moderate south and southwest; Middle Atlantic, moderate south; South Atlantic, moderate northeast and east; East Gulf, moderate, varible.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Western Pennsylvania.—Showers Thursday; Friday fair.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware.—Showers Thursday or Thursday night; Friday partly cloudy.

Western New York.—Partly cloudy Thursday; probably showers west; Friday fair.

New England.—Partly cloudy Thursday, showers at night or Friday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	60	53	4 P. M.	60	67
6 A. M.	57	53	6 P. M.	58	65
9 A. M.	59	60	9 P. M.	55	63
12 M.	61	67	12 P. M.	54	63

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 62; for the corresponding date last year it was 58; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 57.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 58; at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature, 72 degrees at 1:50 P. M.; minimum, 52 degrees at 4:40 A. M. Humidity, 74 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 66 per cent at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.42 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.37 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:05—188 St. & Grand Concourse, (auto;)		
	Hammond Rosenbleech	Slight
2:30—59 W. 51 St.; B. Smith		Slight
3:50—138 St. and 8 Av., (auto;) Paul Smith		Not given
9:35—412 E. 174 St.; Bernard Hoar.		Slight
P. M.		
5:30—25 E. 74 St.; Newman Erb.		Not given
5:35—67 Jackson St.; Yetta Zucker.		Slight
8:00—734 E. 140 St.; Tos. Laddianio.		Slight
8:30—70 E. 4 St.; Salkowitz P. Box Co.,		Not given

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Reinstatement, 1:30 P. M., Oct. 11: As patrol., 1st gr., J. Lynch, assigned to 65, temporarily assigned to Training School, 15 days.

Transfers and assignments: Patrol., 2 P. M., Oct. 11, J. McCarthy, from D. B. to 107, designation as Act. Det. Sergt., 2d gr., revoked; 4 P. M., Oct. 11, T. A. Carolan, 29, clerical and house duty, 4 P. M., Oct. 20; Burchhardt, 1 P. M., Oct. 11, G. M. Shotwell, 81 to 1; C. W. Jones, 165 to 172; T. Gorman, 172 to 165; T. Galligan, 172 to 174, assign. to bicycle duty discon.; P. Dennissi, 174 to 172, bicycle duty; Knowles, 172, assign. to bicycle duty discon.; E. Bohmke, 174 to 172, bicycle duty; 8 A. M., Oct. 12, G. P. Obach, Jr., 283 to 2 I. D., clerical duty; G. M. Renseiaer, 2 I. D. to 61, assign. to clerical duty discon.

Temporary Assignments: Capt. G. G. Walden, 279, to command 12 Ins. Dist., 5 days, 8 A. M. Oct. 12; Lieuts. J. F. Connors, 32, to Coom'rs office, 3 days, 4 P. M. Oct. 11; W. J. McGowan, 153, to 279, 5 days, 8 A. M. Oct. 12; Sergt. J. McLaughlin, 79, to C. O., duty in office of 4th De

M'ADOO LAUNCHES NEW SHIP BILL PLAN

Administration Measure, Beaten In Late Congress, Revived Minus Purchase Feature.

TO BUILD MERCHANT SHIPS

Speaking at Indianapolis, Secretary Begins Nation-Wide Agitation for a $50,000,000 Naval Auxiliary.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 13.—William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, speaking at a meeting in his honor in the Chamber of Commerce Building tonight, foreshadowed a plan of the National Administration to revive in a new form the Shipping Bill, defeated at the late session of Congress after a bitter fight which, at times, came near causing a serious division in the Democratic Party.

Mr. McAdoo spoke earnestly in behalf of a project like the old one in many respects, but new in a number of particulars. He was followed intently by the audience, which realized that a governmental problem of much import was being presented.

When Senator Kern announced recently that Mr. McAdoo would pay a brief visit to Indianapolis, it was stated that there was no political significance in his coming. It developed, however, that the visit was merely the beginning of a program of agitation to be nation-wide in behalf of the Administration's plan to revive the ship bill.

Mr. McAdoo was received with enthusiasm when Mrs. McAdoo accompanied him to the meeting. Governor Ralston presided. Owing to the importance of the speech Mr. McAdoo announced that he would read it.

Need of a Merchant Marine.

Secretary McAdoo said that last June he put this inquiry to the Navy Department: "Considering our navy as it is today, and having reference to its maximum usefulness and efficiency in time of war, what number of merchant vessels and of what total tonnage would be required?"

Admiral Benson, as Acting Secretary of the Navy, replied: "There would be required 400 merchant vessels for auxiliaries with a total of 1,172,000 gross tonnage. In addition to the above, should our own coast be invested, or even occasionally visited, there would be required a large number of small vessels fitted for mine-sweeping, say at least 324 of such vessels, of about 150 gross tons each."

"There is no doubt of our ability," said Mr. McAdoo, "to supply from our coastwise vessels the 324 small vessels for mine sweeping, but we are not so fortunately situated with respect to the 400 merchant vessels for auxiliaries. I am informed by the Navy Department that we could draw from our present merchant marine approximately 700,000 gross tonnage of vessels that could be converted into naval auxiliaries. This leaves us with a deficiency of about 500,000 gross tonnage to meet the needs of our navy as it stands today and without allowing for growth.

Two Classes of Ships.

"We are paying to foreign steamship lines more than $300,000,000 per year, when by having our own ships we could pay them for this service, build up a merchant marine which will profit our people in time of peace, and serve our country in time of war. A really useful naval auxiliary should consist of fast passenger and cargo ships, as well as ordinary cargo ships. The combined passenger and cargo ships would be suitable for operation on specific routes. We should not, however, establish regular steamship lines where sufficient and satisfactory service has been established by American companies operating ships under American registry. The ordinary cargo ships could be used in any and all parts of the world.

"To bring about these results a Shipping Board should be created, consisting of the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of Commerce as members ex-officio, and three members to be selected by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Congress should put into the hands of this board a fund of $50,000,000 to create a naval auxiliary of suitable merchant ships of from 400,000 to 500,000 gross tons. This board should have authority to establish as quickly as possible steamship lines to the east and west coasts of South America and to the Orient.

"The Shipping Board should have authority to organize a corporation, or corporations, and to subscribe to the capital stock thereof in whole or in part, as the board may determine. The board should have authority to vote the stock belonging to the United States for the election of Directors. These Directors will, in turn, choose the officers and employes of the corporation. By this means they will be removed from political influences, just as the Panama Railroad Company and Steamship Line, in which the Government is the sole stockholder, is unaffected by political influences.

"The Shipping Board should have the power to lease the distinctively cargo ships to responsible individuals, firms, or corporations, under such conditions as the board may deem best, but in no event at less than 3 per cent. on the cost of construction and 4 per cent. for depreciation. The board should also have authority to operate them in commerce whenever suitable lessees cannot be found, or whenever in its judgment the interests of our commerce would be best subserved by such direct operation through the medium of a corporation or corporations.

"The orders for these vessels need not be limited to the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. There is no reason why our shipyards along the Great Lakes cannot be utilized for the same purpose; but they cannot be employed during the dull Winter months in turning out the parts for these vessels, which could be transported in sections through the Great Lakes and the canals to the Atlantic Ocean, and assembled there.

Case of the Pacific Mail.

"The Shipping Board should have power to reform our navigation rules and regulations, to study shipping problems and recommend to the Congress the necessary legislation to encourage and develop a great merchant marine under the American flag.

"The time has come when the Congress should consider the creation of some instrumentality for the regulation of merchant marine companies. What could argue more strongly in favor of governmental regulation of ocean carriers than the recent action of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company? Here is a company which has operated a service between San Francisco and the Orient for many years. Our business men, manufacturers, and producers, have built up great trade interests with the Orient upon the faith of this service.

"All of a sudden, and without adequate notice, and with utter indifference to the injuries that might be done to shippers and the interests of this country, the Pacific Mail Steamship Company sells its ships and announces that it will discontinue its service. No common carrier on land would be permitted to do such an arbitrary and injurious thing, as our common carriers on the high seas may at any time do with impunity.

"The Pacific Mail people claim that the passage of the Seamen's Bill forced them to discontinue business. I am told that the Seamen's Bill was not the mainspring for the transfer of the Pacific Mail vessels. The Panama Canal act, which denied railroads owning competitive steamship lines the right to operate through the canal, and the fact that present abnormal rates for cargo space on the Atlantic, which made it possible for the Pacific Mail to sell its ships at more than their real value, was, I understand, the true cause of their sale.

"The Shipping Board should also have the power, acting in conjunction with the Interstate Commerce Commission, to arrange for the issuance of through bills of lading between railroad lines and steamship lines, operating under the American flag, in the foreign trade, and to provide the means whereby special through rates can be made between our railroads and steamship lines to enable them to meet the competition of foreign carriers in the open markets of the world.

"The Shipping Bill introduced in the last Congress is different in some details from the plan here suggested. American business has paid dearly for the defeat of that measure. I am sure that the increased and extortionate ocean freight rates paid by our defenceless producers and shippers in the last twelve months have exceeded several times the $40,000,000 which the Shipping Bill authorized the Government to expend on merchant vessels. But this is only a small part of the injury. Grave losses have been sustained by our business men because they could not ship at all."

Auctioneers

(Those announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.

William Livingston, Auct., 308 Canal St., 3260 Franklin. Private consignments solicited. Cash buyers, high-grade mdse. preferred.

GROSS, FRANZBLAU & CO., 27 Greene St., pays cash for all kinds of merchandise, machinery and fixtures. Tel. 850 Spring.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 1240

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 108 Broadway. Cortlandt 1253.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 559 Broadway, will buy large or small quantities. Nothing under $1,000.

Van Praag & Co., 19-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 2248.

Michael M. Weiss buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2581 Franklin.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., Fr'k 4843. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

In BROOKLYN, it's I. SINGER, 382 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.

Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard, Tel. 2956 Franklin. Buys All Kinds Stocks and Plants.

Dan'l Greenwald, Actr. to Sheriff, N. Y. County, 23 Lispenard St. Tel Frank. 1786

M. PERELMUTER, 208 Canal, pays liberal prices for cloaks, suits, and miscel. mdse.

Samuel Marx—Auctioneer & Appraiser, Wool Worth Bldg. Telephones: 6811-12 Barclay.

LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schiff & Sons, 394 Fifth Ave.

Eastern Mdse. Co., 456 Broadway. Auctioneers and commission merchants.

Retail.

Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1265 B'way.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kalkeki, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest prices, furniture, &c.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4983.

FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, INC., 888-341 Fourth Av., at 25th St.

K. KAPRELIAN, ORIENTAL RUGS, 179 Madison Av., at 34th St.

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

NOW ON VIEW

Clarke's Art Rooms

ONLY ADDRESS 5 West 44th St.

Entire Building opposite Sherry's

Attractive Sale

The fashionable cabinet-made modern furniture and expensive appointments,

Removed from 20 Fifth Ave., and Storage Warehouses.

Amongst the lots to be sold are the following:

Beautiful Louis XVI. Chamber Suite in white enamel and cane. The very fine Chippendale mahogany dining room suite —A Chesterfield sofa in green velour— Fine Tiffany china and glass—Persian and Chinese rugs, and other valuable personal property.

Sales by Auction, Friday & Saturday, Oct. 15-16, each afternoon at 2:30.

The majority of the above furnishings were principally made to special order by NEUMAN & CO.

Everything in excellent condition.

This sale will be conducted by

MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

TO-DAY & 2 Following Days, at 2 P. M.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY AT

The Old Galleries 43 LIBERTY STREET. (Near Nassau St.)

Exhibition and Sale by Auction.

Magnificent Collection of

ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS

ALL SIZES AND WEAVES.

Mr. C. Beauclerc Clarke, Auct.

MERCHANDISE.

BURLING & DOLE, 7-11 Greene St., N. Y.—Woolens, Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Cottons; sales Tuesdays and Fridays. Tel. Spring 9944.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE UNdersigned will offer for sale at Public Auction one hundred shares of stock of the par value of $100.00 each in A. L. Braus, Inc., of which A. L. Braus is the owner, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, October 15th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, by J. H. Mayers, auctioneer, which said stock was pledged with the undersigned as security for the payment of certain promissory notes.

Dated New York, October 13th, 1915.

MAX DORF.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 *Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.*

A MANUFACTURER will buy for cash ten Merrow overlock machines. Newmark & Deutsiger, Inc., 34 Thirty-fourth St., Brooklyn, Bush Terminal Bldg. Phone Sunset 2209.

WANTED.—To buy for cash, quantity navy and black 54-inch serge Botany; 11,433 Garfield 528; Juliard 54,249. Perlman, 25 West 31st.

WILL BUY 1,000 infants' plush coats, 2 to 6, belted box model; bring samples. 114 East 23d St., 7th floor.

OPEN FOR quantity narrow wale corduroy in all shades; spot cash. Broadway Dress Co., 60 Grand St.

DRESS FASTENERS wanted, all sizes; state quantity and price. S 18 Times.

OPEN FOR 200 boxes black velour de nord. Phone Madison Square 6670.

PLAID and STRIPE taffeta silk wanted. Rosenberg, 134 Spring St.

OPEN for twillback velveteen in all colors. Famous Co., 146 West 28th.

DRESS FASTENERS wanted, all sizes. Room 906, 11 West 25th St.

JOBBER looking at full line of Spring silk and cotton waists; also middie blouses. 26 East 22d St., sixth floor.

WAIST contractors wanted. Queen, 1,161 Broadway.

TO CLOSE out 150 combination serge taffetas; also velvet dresses; low prices. Queens, 1,161 Broadway.

HAVE Sport Coats to close out. Daily Waist, 10 West 19th St.

SILK NETS in all shades at a close-out price for immediate delivery. Y 232 Times Annex.

AUGUSTE CHAMFOT OF 24 RUE ROYALE, PARIS, IS NOW SHOWING A SMART COLLECTION OF GOWNS AND WRAPS AT THE RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL.

WE HAVE to sell black and colored, 24-inch, twillback velveteen. Morse Bros. & Ehrlich, 26 Waverley Place. Telephone Spring 7307.

ALL WOOL SUITS, fur trimmed, striped lining, to close out at $6. Alper & Schultz, 140 West 22d St.

GEORGETTES, chiffons, &c., dyed all shades. Royal Dye Works, 19 West 20th St.

WE HAVE seal plushes. Samuel Hammer & Bros., 334 4th Av.

RETAILER'S stock of furs at a sacrifice. Schillers, 224 6th Ave.

SERGE and Combination Dresses for sale; great bargain. 18 West 27th St., Room 704.

ON HAND for immediate delivery, velveteen suits, $12.75 to $16.50; fur trimmed broadcloth and poplin suits, $8.50 to $12. Zibellins and mixture and pile fabric coats, fur trimmed, $5.50 to $12. Hirsch & Bro., 153 W. 27th St.

FOR SALE—All wool double warp 7301 Amoskeag, serge, navy, black, brown, Copenhagen, wide, 65c net. W. Solomon, 136 Spring St. Spring 3083.

DESIRE AT ONCE on cash terms high-grade dresses, suits, skirts, waists, petticoats, furs, sweaters. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard St. Phone 4343 Franklin.

WE HAVE BARMEN, TORCHON laces in gross form for immediate delivery. Goldwater Bros., 72 Broadway.

MANUFACTURERS.—We do contracting work for dresses, kimonos, rompers, children's dresses, &c. Zipper Bros., 192 East Houston St.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts, and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

WE BUY merchandise of all descriptions; quantities no object; spot cash paid. Ferdinand Hutch, 100 5th Av.

GREY PEARL BEARSKIN for sale or exchange for white, red and navy. Call Spring 8091.

WILL BUY woman's wearing apparel. Harris Bros., 40 West 22d St. Gramercy 2537.

OPEN FOR JOBS, coats, suits, and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3623½ per cent. for the best names
Monday.....3623½ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Demand Spring Dress Goods.

While the situation in dress goods for Fall is somewhat unsatisfactory, as a result of the styles favoring the use of pile fabrics, a fair volume of business is being placed for the Spring. Garment manufacturers have not had their faith in poplins shaken, despite the very large quantities of this cloth sold, and the numerous reports of uncertainty which have gone the rounds. Gabardines appear to be gaining in strength, notably with the better class of manufacturers.

Sport Clothes for Men.

There is every indication that next Spring and Summer will see a big increase in the amount of sport clothing for men. The success of this feature in the women's wear trade has doubtlessly inspired the makers of men's clothes, and the results are now evident in the lines put out for next year. A multitude of designs in men's separate coats are shown, embodying the belted back and Norfolk styles. There is an equally large number of different fabrics used, some of them appearing for the first time in men's wear. Specialty houses are preparing for a large demand and houses that have not touched this sort of business before are taking it up.

New Variety of Silk.

A new silk for the Spring has just been put on the market by a well-known novelty house. The fabric is described as a fine birdseye weave, with the hanging and draping qualities of a very good taffeta, and also the "feel" and lustre of that silk. The new silk is designed to fill the need for a fabric that can be used in a wide skirt. Many women, it is imagined, will frown on buying taffeta again next Spring with two or three dresses of that material at home. The novelty weave comes in plain colors, in plaids and in stripes. It will retail at from $1.50 to $2.50 a yard, depending upon the design. Large orders have already been taken on the preliminary showing.

Suits Are Selling Well.

Leading manufacturers of women's and misses' suits and coats in this city report an excellent demand for their wares. Velvet garments are being taken freely for the late Fall and Winter retail trade, with velour, broadcloth, and whipcord in high favor for immediate use. There have not been any marked style changes of late. Fur trimmings are being used in the greatest profusion, many of the models being said by experienced buyers to carry too much decoration of this kind. One suit coat seen yesterday, for instance, looked like a fur jacket with strips of fabric showing here and there. The rapid advance in the cost of these trimmings is causing higher prices on the garments in a great many cases, though quite a little of the repeat business is being taken at the figures which prevailed earlier in the season.

Coal Market Strong and Active.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that the outstanding feature about the anthracite trade is that even now, with the demand much lighter than it will be later in the season, the mines are producing practically as much coal as they can produce with reduced working forces and an insufficient car supply. That there is going to be a serious shortage of hard coal within a few weeks admits of no doubt. In the bituminous trade the last week has been characterized by a rapid absorption of free coal at tidewater, a further stiffening of prices, and greater difficulty in obtaining cars. The surplus at the piers has been practically all cleaned up, and tonnage for prompt loading is harder to buy today than at any time for nearly two years.

Quinine Prices Are High.

Keen interest is being centred on quinine, which article is the salient feature in the local drug market. Weekly Drug Markets will say today that further sharp advances in prices announced by second hands, who are in control of the market, show a net gain for the week of 65 cents for the sulphate, establishing a new high price level. In some quarters $1.50 an ounce is named, but $1.40 is the inside figure. Purchases by local consumers involve mostly such quantities as are needed for immediate requirements, and buyers are forced to pay full values asked. Glycerine has been hardly less active than quinine. Increased demand for this commodity has greatly strengthened the market, and consumers are being forced to pay fancy prices.

Fur Trade Is Active.

Business continues active in the local fur trade and, according to one of the leading manufacturers, the market is cleaner of raw and manufactured furs than at any other time in the last ten years. Certain kinds of merchandise, he says, are scarcer than buyers, which is a reversal of conditions for the past several seasons. Sales of fur coats are good, the best demand being for Hudson seal. There is a tendency toward trimming coats with contrasting furs, and skunk is much used with Hudson seal. Beaver is also used when it can be had. In the sets the best call is for foxes. Badger is being introduced, and is said to be finding favor readily. Prices are moving up sharply on practically all kinds of merchandise as a result of advances in the price of raw and dressed skins.

Are Doing Nice Dress Business.

Makers of the better grades of dresses in this city report an excellent business just now, much better, in fact, than a year ago at this time. A large part of the present business is being done on velvet dresses, though repeat orders for silk ones are plentiful enough from all accounts. A good deal of attention is being given to draped effects, particularly side drapes. Most of the afternoon and street dresses are made with high collars, principally of net and other sheer fabrics. Soft silks continue to lead in the demand for these dresses, it is said, but taffetas in the pastel shades are best for evening gowns. However, because of the difficulty in draping taffeta in anything but the simplest forms, due to its stiffness, it would not be surprising to see this silk lose quite a little of its popularity as the vogue for drapes gains ground.

Gray Goods a Bit Dull.

While the demand was more active than on Monday, the local gray goods market showed evidence yesterday of recovering slowly from the unsettling influence of the holiday. The morning demand was said to be better than Monday's, and the afternoon demand was said to be better than the morning's. For this reason, a renewal of active trading is predicted for today or tomorrow by well-posted sellers. Prices were very firmly held at recent levels, and buyers had quite a little trouble in getting goods out. The business done was made up largely of small and odd lots, none of the sales being large enough to warrant special mention. Spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s....6½c 38½-inch, 64-56s..4¾c
39-inch, 72-76s.....6c 38½-inch, 60-52s..4½c
39-inch, 68-72s.....5¾c 38½-inch, 60-48s..4¼c
39-inch, 64-62s.....4¾c 27-inch, 64-60s...2¾c
38½-inch, 64-60s..4½c 27-inch, 56-52s....3c
*Asked.

Woolens Auction Was Popular.

A large attendance of buyers—comprising clothing manufacturers, jobbers, and retailers—active bidding and good prices marked the opening day of an auction sale of over 1,000 pieces of wool and worsted dress goods, suitings and cloakings that is being held by Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, 488 to 492 Broadway, by order of the Arlington Mills, Franz Merz, and others. The bulk of the offerings, which comprise a variety of goods of first and second quality, are for Fall use. They include black, white, and cream serges, poplins, whipcords, gabardines, checks, plaids, stripes, all-wool crepes, broadcloths, novelties, &c. The sale moved along with an excellent swing, an average of 250 lots an hour being disposed of. Among the important buyers were C. F. Hovey, Boston; the National Cloak and Suit Company of this city; L. Fellman & Co., New Orleans; Goldenberg Bros., Baltimore, and M. Goldenberg, Washington. The goods not sold yesterday will be offered today, the sale opening at 10 o'clock.

Should Specify Colors Early.

It is customary in placing orders ahead for dress goods for the buyer to take in one sample piece of a specified color, and name the other colors he wants later on in the season. Certain dress goods mills, however, have placed notices on their order blanks to the effect that color specifications must be in by a certain date. Most of the representative houses in the cutting-up trade have already named the colors they want, as the situation in cotton for the Spring is very well defined. Other garment manufacturers are wasting time on this matter in a way that may prove costly for them. It may be very possible that the mills that have put a time limit on the specification of colors will use this clause to cancel the order when the time limit is passed. It would be profitable for them to do this, if price continue to advance and they can get more for their goods from some other manufacturer than the one who originally ordered them. Buyers, then, are advised to name their colors early. The leading shades for Spring are tan, dark Belgian blue, or Copenhagen, dark green and a fairly dark shade of gray.

WOOL MARKET IMPROVES.

Conditions Point Toward Great Strength for Some Time.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Improvement in the wool market continues. Fundamental conditions point toward great strength for a considerable length of time. Inquiries are being made indicating that manufacturers will buy more before long. Dealers have recovered from their worry over the removal of the embargo on crossbreds. The foreign markets are strong.

"The woolen goods market is in a generally satisfactory position. The dyestuffs situation is acute, as shown by cancellations. It is expected that there will be a rush for goods and price advances when the heavy-weight season opens.

"The outlook is more favorable in the cotton goods market. In some fabrics the margin of profit is larger and it is likely to increase. The prospect for greater activity still exists."

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Z. & S. Middy and Waist Company, 83 to 87 Meserole Street, Brooklyn, will open new and enlarged showrooms tomorrow in the Wilson Building, 1,270 Broadway. This branch of the business was formerly located at 39 West Thirty-second Street.

Joe A. Landaw, formerly with the Emporium World Millinery Company, has not become connected with the National Millinery Company, as was reported. He is unattached at present, but has a temporary office with Joseph S. Alexander, resident buyer of millinery, 621 Broadway.

A. G. Ebert, United States Consul at Montevideo, will spend tomorrow at the branch office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Room 408, Custom House. He has been on leave of absence and is returning to his post. He wishes to meet exporters interested in American trade in his district.

The local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has received detailed specifications regarding the enlargement of the maritime quarter of Pernambuco, Brazil. The project calls for considerable construction work, the erection of a wharf, a filling up of a part of the harbor and the construction of a steel bridge. Firms interested in going over the specifications may do so upon application to E. C. Porter, commercial agent in charge.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

ALBERT E. COPELAND, of Larchmont, who conducted the Hotel Brunswick at Lancaster, Penn., in 1914, and the Bevan House, at Larchmont, in 1915, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $458,971 and assets, $2,242. Of the liabilities, $361,600 are contingent on leases of the Hotel Brunswick and the Robin Hood Inn at New Rochelle. Among his creditors are McCreery & Co. of Pittsburgh, $34,000; Gorham Manufacturing Company, $5,000; Duparquet, Huot & Co., $3,000; Mitchell Vance Company, $1,800; E. W. Hanahan Company, Binghamton, $1,800; Ottenheimer Brothers, Baltimore, $5,500; Haines, Jones & Cadbury, Philadelphia, $1,800, and Herr Hardware Company, Lancaster, $1,500.

BLAKE & WILLIAMS.—A petition has been filed against Blake & Williams, (corporation,) manufacturing and installing steam heating and ventilating apparatus, at 25 Grove Street, by these creditors: John H. Ross, $300; Henry E. Poppenberg, $500, and Percy B. Duryee, $300. Judge A. N. Hand appointed William C. Strange and William Smith receivers, and authorized them to conduct the business. The greater part of the business was with the City and State of New York, principally for public schools. They had thirteen contracts under way, amounting to $280,000. Among the contracts were public schools 95, 168, and 179, Brooklyn; 91 and 97 Queens; eight cottages at Thiels, N. Y.; St. Patrick's Club, Glen Cove; Y. M. C. A. building at Greenwich, Conn; Hartford municipal buildings; St. John's Home, Brooklyn, and D. L. & W. R. R. station at South Orange. Frances A. Williams was President, and Albert B. Williams Treasurer of the firm. George W. Blake, one of the founders of the business, died in 1890.

ALBERT H. NIEHAUS, salesman, of 304 East Seventy-ninth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities $10,000 and assets $150. In July, 1912, he turned over his assets to a firm for distribution among the creditors. This, he says, has never been done. At the same time he gave this firm a deed to 464 Amsterdam Av., valued at $5,000, but none of the property has ever been retransferred to him. May Niehaus, his wife, also filed a petition, with liabilities $4,819 and no assets.

FRANK J. JOHNSON, steam fitter, at Tuckahoe, has filed a petition, with liabilities $8,935 and assets $305.

WEISSOCKER BROTHERS.—A petition has been filed against Isaac and Abraham Weissocker, composing the firm of Weissocker Brothers, dealers in fruit and produce at New Rochelle, by these creditors: J. F. Volckman & Co., $296; George Loblein & Co., $227, and Covert Brothers, $28. They made an assignment to Louis M. Picker. Assets are $1,000.

THE ATSCO COMPANY, INCORPORATED, manufacturer of moving-picture screens at 218 West Forty-second Street, has filed schedules, showing liabilities $13,559 and assets $16,000, consisting of accounts, $16,000, and materials sold for $900.

PEARLMAN BROTHERS.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition filed on Aug. 17 against Pearlman Brothers, manufacturers of waists at 57 West Nineteenth Street, on a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar.

ALLWIN DRESS COMPANY.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition filed on Aug. 17 against the Allwin Dress Company, manufacturer of children's clothing at 7 West Eighteenth Street, on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar. The business was owned by Pearlman Brothers.

FANNIE MODRY BEBERFELD, corset and glove shop at 3,433 Broadway, has made an assignment to Calvin S. Hunter.

M. KUDATZKY & M. MINZER, jobbers in silks, woolens, and dry goods at 215 East 102d Street, have made an assignment to Louis A. Shapiro.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Robert F. Shay, a merchant of Holcomb, failed today. His liabilities are $22,690.33; assets, $10,075.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Andrezko, Paul—People, &c.....$200.00
Antes, Joseph J.—American Bar Lock Co. 245.12
American Pressing Iron Co.—Royal Automatic Window and Showcase Co., Inc., possession of property or.....$225.00
Anderson, James W.—J. J. McSorley..119.89
Ailgood, Andrew P. de F.—Keen's English Chop House, Inc.....1,888.45
Ballington, Joseph—Evans Bros., Inc...113.56
Basner, Charles—M. Fiedler.....487.41
Relleck, Robert—S. Schneir.....135.28
Berman, Nathan and Joseph—A. J. King 166.58
Berkowitz, Israel, and Kassel Shapiro—M. Golden.....J.201.59
Barrett, Michael F. and Patrick T.—Seeman Bros.....1,101.90
Bracken, James—T. A. Lahey.....122.16
Bellins-Wonderstone Co.—R. A. R. Brown et al.....236.92
Briskman, Joseph—L. Sonnenberg & Co. 178.98
Brandt, John—H. H. Jackson, costs.....109.90
Calafouro, Michael—People, &c.....200.00
Crandall, Harry—J. McGee.....182.16
Cohen, Louis—E. Lord, costs.....108.32
Dion, Frank J.—Francis C. Neale, Inc..133.93
Droudt, Louis—M. Fliegel.....104.53
Dahlberg, Gustaf L. R.—Billings, King & Co.....489.91
Dreyfoos, Samuel—J. M. & P. Scanlan.287.16
Egan & Leake—J. F. Morgan.....116.00
Force, Edwin H.—J. J. McSorley.....172.25
Same—Interstate Note and Holding Co., Inc.....282.50
Edelstein, Harry—B. Friedman.....156.58
Furman, Chas. S.—S. Joseph.....302.36
Friedman, Rosa—C. S. Spencer.....124.56
Friedman, Joseph—M. Dannefsky et al...589.14
Gorham, Lawrence C. and Ferdinand F. J.—S. Bernstein.....200.00
Gilmore, Clyde V.—Willard Storage Battery Co.....280.24
Guthrie, Pressly N.—Universal Appraisal Co.....101.66
Gershkowitz, Annie—City of New York, J.....
Henriques, Harry J.—E. De Wolf et al.104.53
Heavland, Arthur—United Distillers Co.....163.32
Hausman, Joseph—I. Lefkowitz.....114.79
Hudson View Grocers, Inc.—Champion Register Co.....107.17
Idell, Clarence W.—B. C. Idell.....1,233.78
Junge, Kate—E. W. Dunstan Co.....227.30
Kaplan, Max—M. H. Rogers.....124.77
Kelly, John J.—American Mfg Concern.....104.07
Karp, Morris—Samuel Quint Co.....210.51
King, Murray R.—H. Collins.....937.91
Kinetophoto Corp.—Billboard Pub. Co...124.00
Levine, Morris and David Moverman—P. Silberman.....379.90
Lipkowitz, Sam—M. Fliegel.....741.87
Lecouver Press Co.—J. J. Little & Ives Co.....2,503.20
Lotus Theatre Co.—Rudolph Christian Co. Inc.....190.21
Merrick Fireproofing Co. and Ernest Merrick—S. M. Meyer et al.....264.65
Medece Construction Co.—B. Grausman et al.....1,088.90
Marchiso, Riccaedo—People, &c.....200.00
Milanese, Luigi—Same.....200.00
Molotest, Dario—A. Rossi.....300.00
Middleton, Nellie G., adm.—F. W. Whitridge, costs.....689.23
N. Y. Transatlantic S. S. Co., Inc.—A. Larson.....418.34
O'Hehir, Patrick P.—W. Stevens.....435.83
O'Hara, James, O'Brien Bros.....275.67
Quittman, Julia—Judkins & McCormick Co.....112.84
Robinson, Benjamin—I. J. Robinson.....168.00
Rice, William—J. J. McSorley.....248.68
Rosenbaum, Harry—H. Shapiro et al.1,164.22
Radkowski, Sophie—L. Wirth, costs.....118.34
Rauc—J. Kollar, costs.....107.45
Rusher, Walter D.—S. J. Rydell.....176.91
Scott, Michael J.—C. S. Drew et al.....141.12
Selfridge, Nina R.—Reed Hosiery Corp...113.01
Sturm, Maurice A.—Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Inc.....109.74
Salbo, Vincenzo, and Giovanni Cirelli—E. V. Harman.....105.83
Secord, Norman B.—J. Cohen.....765.43
Maurer, Samuel J.—S. Oseniak.....747.29
Schrager, Sally—A. Goldfarb.....130.41
Shakeshaft, Richard—Herman F. Rogers Co.....128.29
Tatoian, Alexander K.—H. S. Tavehanjian, Inc.....1,187.75
Wasserman, Joseph—A. McConnell.....440.15
Wall, Henry P.—K. H. Fulton, costs.....103.83
Weinstein, Pauline, Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co., and Charles I. Weinstein—G. M. Krakower.....219.86
Weinstein, Charles L., Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co., Isaac Ginsberg, and Pauline Weinstein—G. M. Krakower..203.22

In Bronx County.

Bloom, David, and Harry Wilensky—H. Schaarf, $32.72.
Bauer, Realty Co., Julius Becker, and B. & R. Realty Co.—Peter N. Gardner—F. C. Hirleman, $582.23.
Clancy, Nellie—E. Mahoney, $339.14.
De Giuseppe, Ninfa—M. Lagana & Co., Inc., $51.72.
Dudge, Albert C.—N. Y. Steam Auto Tire Works, Inc., $118.
Fetzke, Frederick—J. Buttner, $90.72.
Gunther, Frank—W. Aarons, $39.72.
Gilligan, Thomas M.—American Exchange Cigar Co., $114.81.
Mensch, Anna—W. Seitz et al., $1,258.72.
Maurer, Ludwig—M. A. Thake, $49.70.
Marmorek, Samuel and Louis—S. Uffnell et al., $88.97.
Meolan, Harry—J. P. Leo, $29.82.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Buttner, Albert, and James J. Ward—S. B. Hickox, July 24, 1915.....$1,643.62
Goodwin, Eben—S. L. Havey et al., May 4, 1911.....118.53
Moore, Harrison B., Jr.—V. Sillo, Dec. 22, 1910.....224.51
Moore, Henry B., Jr.—Riverside Garage Co., Jan. 15, 1911.....131.05
Minaidik, John A.—L. Bloom, Nov. 13, 1909.....118.27
Schwalbe, Boki, Moses Pearlman, and Emory Rogers—People, &c., Jan. 5, 1912. (vacated).....3,000.00
Ungrich, Martin—J. J. C., Dec. 27, 1913.....152.40
Tiber Building Corp. and Nicholas Conforti—L. Levine, May 25, 1914.....146.63
Wilfinger, Morris—J. Loew, Sept. 15, 1915.....188.71

In Bronx County.

Rode, Raymond F.—Williams & Morford Co., July 10, 1915.....$218.00

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions on Rosaries and Antiques Among Other Things.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday settled disputes between several importers and the Government regarding the rate of duty on rosaries. The F. W. Woolworth Company and Malnami & Co. objected to the Collector's assessment of them at 60 per cent. ad valorem duty as "jewelry." It was claimed that they were dutiable at 50 per cent. as plated with gold or silver, or else at 20 per cent. as manufactures of metal. The Appraiser's report stated that the articles were composed in chief value of metal, but failed to state what metal, or whether or not plated with gold or silver. As there was no evidence to warrant the board in granting the 20 per cent. duty, the protests were sustained, but failed to state what metal, or whether or not plated with gold or silver. As there was no evidence to warrant the board in granting the 20 per cent. duty, the protests were sustained to the extent of granting entry at 50 per cent. ad valorem. Eugene Aubry also imported rosaries, which were assessed at 60 per cent. The board decided in this case that the proper rate was 20 per cent.

William H. Stiner & Son were sustained in the claim that post cards and birthday cards printed and embossed were properly dutiable under the Tariff act of 1909 at 25 per cent. ad valorem as printed matter. The Collector assessed a higher duty on the ground that the cards had undergone a lithographic process. A reliquidation was ordered.

Wolf & Co., Philadelphia, protested the action of the Collector in classifying Teddy bears made of gelatin at 25 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of gelatin. It appeared at the trial that the articles contained advertising matter printed by lithographic process. The importers accordingly claimed a rate of 15 per cent. on the article as "printed matter." Judge Brown, overruling the protest, said the board did not think the articles fell within the class of printed matter as provided for in Paragraph 329.

D. J. R. Ushikubo claimed that Chinese porcelains were entitled to free entry as artistic antiquities. Collector Malone thought otherwise and exacted regular duty. It was shown that the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury had been complied with, the only question to be determined being as to the antiquity of the articles. Judge Waite said that certain of the articles were shown by a preponderance of the evidence to be more than one hundred years old at the time of importation. As to these the protest was sustained, the remainder being held dutiable as assessed.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan.—Newman D. G. Co.; Miss B. Keiser, cloaks, suits, waists, infants' wear; Imperial.
ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; Miss R. Kling, ladies' muslin underwear, infants' wear; 148 W. 23d.
BALTIMORE—Townsend & Grace Co., J. W. Grace, straw goods; 821 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. J. Bigler, notions; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; M. Schneeberger, notions; Longacre.
BANGOR—A. L. Freese, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
BINGHAMTON—Fowler, Dick & Walker; G. R. Gardner, ribbons, laces; 212 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; P. L. Beck, toys, china; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underw

THE 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Consumers Power Co. (Michigan) is attractive to many careful investors in preferred stocks because of the way it is protected by property, the duplication value of which is materially in excess of all the outstanding bonds and preferred stock.

The earnings of the company are over 2½ times the amount required to pay the preferred stock dividend charges after paying all fixed charges.

In our opinion this stock is one of the most dependable preferred stock investments on the market.

It is commission approved.

Send for Circular No. A-58

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co
Incorporated
Investment Securities
14 Wall St., New York

First Mortgage Railroad Bond

Earnings over twice interest

Serial maturities and stringent mortgage provision assure constantly increasing equity.

Yield 4.50% to 5.50%

according to maturities

A standard railroad bond yielding a public utility basis

Additional information on request for Circular AC-73

N.W.Halsey&Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco
Boston Baltimore St. Louis

The Logical Investment

in times like these is the short-term bond.

The Logical Short-Term Bond

is one that is based on self-liquefying collateral and that will be paid at maturity—not "extended" or "refunded."

Commercial Security Co.

"Convenient Maturity" bonds are based on Commercial Paper—the safest and most liquid security in the world—and pay 6%.

That is why the banks invest millions of dollars in them every year.

That is why they are an ideal investment for *your* savings.

Circular T14 contains valuable information. Call or write for it today.

Commercial Security Co.
Est. 1908 *Resources* $7,000,000
Knabe Building.. 5th Ave. & 39th St.

Anglo-French 5% Loan

We have prepared a handbook giving in brief and concise form an historical sketch of the finances of England and France, a description of their resources and of the outstanding bonded indebtedness. Copies may be had on application.

Ask for Bond Book No. 20

Harvey Fisk & Sons
Dealers in Government Bonds
52 Cedar Street New York

Don't Waste Savings

no matter how small. With a modest initial amount and subsequent small monthly payments you can under our

Partial Payment Plan

secure an investment in high-grade dividend-paying stocks or bonds of a small denomination. All dividends or interest belong to you after you make first payment.

Send for our Free Booklet A.

Degener & Burke
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
20 Broad Street New York

Municipal Bonds
Send for Offerings
Redmond & Co.
33 Pine Street - New York

Parkinson & Burr
Founded 1866.
Members New York Stock Exchange
7 Wall Street, New York
Boston Hartford

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Another Irregular Day, with Some Large Gains by the War Order Stocks.

Yesterday's stock market was in most respects a repetition of sessions common in the last few weeks, when excited bidding for issues of problematical value took precedence over trading in the standard dividend payers. The volume of activity was again very large, the fluctuations wide, and the close irregular, with pronounced gains for some of the highest price war order issues.

Prominent among the latter were several stocks which were thought to have exhausted most of their speculative possibilities weeks ago. Bethlehem Steel moved on up to 465, thus adding 16 points to its previous close. Baldwin Locomotive sold up to 134½ and closed 3 points under that figure, with a net gain of 5½ points. Studebaker outstripped all other stocks in its advance to 164, where it closed, with a net gain of 19 points. All of these gains were made entirely by the buying of speculators, for such news as might be expected to exert an influence upon the market was not very favorable. However, Wall Street has come to believe that world happenings have no immediate bearing on the market for such stocks as Studebaker and Crucible.

Other motor company shares participated to some extent in Studebaker's popularity. Willys-Overland sold up 4½ points to 244, and all three of the Maxwell issues were strong on the announcement of a plan for paying the accumulated dividend on the first preferred by the sale of new preferred stock at par. The common made a net gain of 3¼, the second preferred of 3⅜, and the first preferred of 2½ on the expectation that the way would soon be cleared for a distribution of profits, if the Directors consider such action warranted.

Yesterday's market would have borne a better appearance, in the opinion of bankers, if the strength had been more evenly distributed. The Steel issues were very much in favor, United States Steel selling at one time at 84¾, the highest point touched in five years, with Lackawanna at 80½, or 2½ points above its closing price, and Sloss-Sheffield at 62½ and Republic at 53⅜. In each instance the top prices induced liquidation, which cut down the net gain. On the other hand, some of the standard railroad shares which had seemed to be returning to popular favor were lifeless again. Pennsylvania, Reading, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Southern, St. Paul, Canadian Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and Atchison all closed slightly under the final prices on Monday.

There was a decided change for the better in foreign exchange, partly due to a growing expectation that banking arrangements will be consummated to care for part of the favorable trade balance. There were sales of $21,000 of the new Anglo-French bonds at 98¼ and 98, which attracted a good deal of interest, in view of the fact that the public offering of these new securities is to be made tomorrow.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days— 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	4	5
Phila.	3	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland.	3½	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	..	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta.	..	4	4	4½	5
Chicago.	..	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis.	3	4	4	4½	5
Minneap.	..	4	4	4½	5
Kan. City	..	4	4	5	5
Dallas	..	4	4	4	5
San Fran.	3	3½	4	4½	5

*Notes maturing in not more than 90 days secured by cotton or other staples, warehoused and insured, or in course of shipment, are discountable at the special rate of 3 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ..... 2½@2¼
Ninety days ..... 2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call.....	2	1½	1½	1½

ON TIME.

60 days..... 2½@2¾ | 5 months..... 3@3¼
90 days..... 3 | 6 months..... 3@3¼
4 months..... 3 @3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months..... 3 @3¼ | 6 months..... 3 @3¼
60 to 90 days..... 3
Other Names.
4 months..... 3¼@3¾ | 6 months..... 3½@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.68	$4.67¾	$4.67¾	—.00½
Cables	4.68⅛	4.67¾	4.68⅛	+.00¼

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.67¾	$4.68⅛
Paris	5.83½	5.84⅛
Switzerland	5.31	5.30
Scandinavia	26.00	26.00
Berlin	.82½	.82⅝
China—		
Hongkong	43.35	49.50
Shanghai	50.00	..
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.14	5.15
Holland	.40⅞	.40⅝
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.75	..
Italy	6.40½	6.39½
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.12½	..
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	..	..
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.50	41.62
Rio	23.87	24.00
Spain	..	19.25
Austria	14.60	14.70
Russia	..	35.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.64½	$4.62¼	$4.63	$4.61

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $614,871,021; balance, $12,264,903; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $254,297.

The local banks gained $8,713,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 35c premium; Montreal, 78⅛c premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 24d, unchanged; New York, 49½c, unchanged.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	79.73	78.52	78.73	—.99
Industrials	101.76	98.90	100.49	+1.30

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Oct. 6	85.58	82.98	84.55	+.18
Oct. 7	87.33	84.82	86.83	+2.28
Oct. 8	88.86	86.60	87.79	+.96
Oct. 9	88.89	87.61	88.51	+.72
Oct. 11	90.22	88.31	89.30	+.79
Oct. 12—Holiday.				
Oct. 13	90.24	88.71	89.60	+.30

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*Oct., 1915..	90.24	Oct. 13	82.93
Oct., 1914...	Exchange closed.		
Oct., 1913...	70.79	Oct. 2	66.20
Oct., 1912...	85.76	Oct. 4	81.47
Oct., 1911...	75.33	Oct. 16	72.01
*Year, 1915.	90.24	Oct. 13	58.90
Year, 1914..	73.70	Jan. 31	57.47
Year, 1913..	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09
Year, 1912..	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24
Year, 1911..	84.41	Jun. 26	69.87
*To date.			

Oct. 6 82.98 84.55 +.18
Oct. 7 84.82 86.83 +2.28
Oct. 8 86.60 87.79 +.96
Oct. 9 87.61 88.51 +.72
Oct. 11 88.31 89.30 +.79
Oct. 12—Holiday.
Oct. 13 88.71 89.60 +.30

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*Oct., 1915..	90.24	Oct. 13	82.93
Oct., 1914...	Exchange closed.		
Oct., 1913...	70.79	Oct. 2	66.20
Oct., 1912...	85.76	Oct. 4	81.47
Oct., 1911...	75.33	Oct. 16	72.01
*Year, 1915.	90.24	Oct. 13	58.90
Year, 1914..	73.70	Jan. 31	57.47
Year, 1913..	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09
Year, 1912..	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24
Year, 1911..	84.41	Jun. 26	69.87
*To date.			

Oct. 13 82.93 Oct. 6 89.30
Exchange closed.
Oct. 2 66.20 Oct. 17 67.73
Oct. 4 81.47 Oct. 30 82.30
Oct. 16 72.01 Oct. 4 73.89
Oct. 13 58.90 Feb. 24 89.30
Jan. 31 57.47 July 30 90.20
Jan. 2 63.09 Feb. 1 68.04
Sep. 30 75.24 Feb. 1 78.30
Jun. 26 69.87 Sep. 25 77.60

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 66 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 45 centimes.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Application of a Theory.

It may be that Reading with a quotation of 80 looked cheaper to some persons yesterday than it did at 160 before the method of quoting "half stocks" was changed, but its price movement failed to show that buying was eager. A theory was suggested in commission houses earlier in the week that the shares with a par value of $50 each would appeal more strongly to traders when quoted in dollars on the tape instead of the percentage method. This was predicated on the belief that a security looks much more attractive when it sells below 100 than when it is above, irrespective of real market value. Applied to bonds, the theory has been proved to the satisfaction of investment brokers, who say it is far easier to sell a 4½ per cent. pond of a sound corporation at 98 than a 5 per cent. bond of the same class at 102. In reference to stocks further demonstration than that in the $50 shares yesterday will be needed to found a safe ground for argument. Reading lost 1½ points, Pennsylvania declined a half point, and Lehigh Valley the same, while Westinghouse rose only ⅜ of a point in a market which brought marked strength to a number of the war issues.

***

Realizing Under Good Cover.

All through the day floor brokers found evidences of extensive profit taking in many parts of the list. The leading railroad shares were forced back at least a point in most instances. Those traders who thought it advisable to turn their paper profits into cash were able to do so under excellent cover formed by exceptional strength in particular issues. Bethlehem Steel moved up 16 points to a new high record, and retained all of its gross increase for the day. Baldwin Locomotive rose more than 8, while Studebaker surpassed previous performances by moving upward 19 full points and holding the entire advance. The automobile stocks have been making progress rapidly since foreign trade reports began to emphasize the amount of exports, chiefly of motor trucks.

***

Car Surplus and Shortage Figures.

The American Railway Association reports a total surplus of cars as of Oct. 1 amounting to 133,382, against 191,309 on Sept. 1, and 88,061 on Oct. 1, 1914. The total shortage reported to the association Oct. 1 was 9,762 cars, in contrast with 6,300 Sept. 1, and 2,355 Oct. 1 last year. The statistics show that the decrease in surplus, as compared with Sept. 1, was especially marked in Canada, and the chief wheat growing States of the Northwest, where the movement of the crop to lake and seaboard cities drew heavily on available box cars.

***

Exchange Seat at $70,000.

A New York Stock Exchange seat was sold yesterday for $70,000, an advance over the last sale, made only a few days ago, of $1,500 and a new high record price for the year.

***

A Low-Priced Bond.

Four $1,000 4 per cent. bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, the holding company in the Rock Island financial pyramid, which was virtually wiped out in December, 1914, when it lost all of its stock in the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, were sold yesterday at auction in a block for $4, or $1 for each $1,000 bond. Presumably these were collateral trust 4 per cent. bonds which had not been exchanged for Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway stock within the time limit.

***

Rock Island Meeting Today.

Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company will meet today in Chicago to elect seven new Directors. There is no doubt, provided a quorum is present, that the seven independents will be elected. Such an election will mark the end of the old Reid-Moore régime. What interests Wall Street at this time is the statement of earnings for the year ended June 30, which will be presented at the meeting. The net earnings for the year, it is understood, are more than $9,000,000 behind the 1914 earnings. Instead of a surplus the railway had a deficit, it is said.

***

"Mop." Opposition Active.

The protective committee for the trust 5 per cent. bonds of the Missouri Pacific Railway, due 1917, announced yesterday that a majority of the bonds issued had been deposited. This committee, which was formed by Brown Bros. & Co., is opposing the reorganization managers of the Missouri Pacific, who also are calling for deposits of the 1917 bonds. The reorganization managers, apparently, cannot hope to dominate these trust bonds now. The situation, on its face, looks ripe for a compromise, but it is said on behalf of the reorganization committee that none is contemplated. The Brown Bros. & Co. committee is also asking for deposits of the 1920 first collateral mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Missouri Pacific System, and of these, it is stated, a substantial percentage has been deposited. The time for making deposits of both issues has been extended to Nov. 1. It is quite natural that the holders of bonds maturing in two years should want to be paid in full, say the reorganization managers, but there is no logical reason, they add, why they should not pool their interests with the holders of long term bonds. Under the Missouri Pacific reorganization plan the holders of the 1917 bonds are to get long term bonds in exchange. The latter take the stand that they don't want to be tied up with such securities and that they deserve something better.

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

Believes Some Action Is Pending to Support the Exchange Rate.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Money was plentiful and discount rates were easy today. American exchange was unsettled. Cable transfers opened at 4.67¾, and later were quoted at 4.68. It is believed some action is pending to support exchange and the tendency is uncertain pending the receipt of advices from New York.

The stock market was quietly cheerful. The war loan, Japanese bonds and short-term issues received the most attention; but Russian shares were better on the war news, and South American securities were in fair demand, especially rails, on improved traffic reports.

American securities were quiet and steady pending the re-opening of Wall Street.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$6,787,056	$52,470,870
Ordinary int. rev.	13,248,425	102,170,424
Inc. tax	419,510	11,464,611
Miscellaneous	1,023,862	11,976,045
Total receipts	$21,478,854	$178,086,961
Excess of ord. disburse, over ord. receipts	7,869,990	41,265,907
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	8,102,300	$6,402,809
Expenditures	$29,948,845	$219,352,585

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	1,192,218
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	126,618,226
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	89.60 + .30
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	90.24	Oct. 13	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
100	105	400	Adams Express	100	102	100	102	+1
34	34½	3,800	Alaska Gold Mines..	34½	34½	34	34	— ⅛
44	44½	11,350	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	44½	45½	44	44½	+ ½
73⅜	74	4,100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	73⅞	75	73⅞	74	+ ½
68½	69	1,100	Am. Agricul. Chem..	68	69	68	68½	+ ½
95⅞	96	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf..	96	96	96	96	..
105	108	100	Am. Beet Sugar.....	08	08⅝	07½	07½	— ⅜
200	205	2,000	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	105	105	105	105	..
63	63¼	14,500	Am. Can.....	200	205	200	203	+3¼
106	106½	300	Am. Can pf.....	64⅝	64⅝	63	63	—1
..	..	53	Do., odd lot.....	106⅝	106⅝	106¼	106½	..
84½	85	13,500	Am. Car & Fdry.....	106⅜	106¾	106⅝	106⅜	..
116⅞	117	100	Am. C. & F.pf.s.20 f.	85	87½	84½	84⅝	— ½
165¾	166	3,400	Am. Coal Products..	115	115	115	115	..
59	60	1,400	Am. Cotton Oil.....	164	167	164	165⅜	+1½
107	110	400	Am. Express.....	60¼	60¾	50	59½	— ¾
101½	103	1,000	Am. H. & Leather..	108½	111½	108½	109	+1
47½	48⅝	900	Am. H. & Leath. pf..	103⅜	105	103½	104½	..
23½	24	200	Am. Ice Securities..	49¼	49¾	49	49½	..
21¼	21¾	1,500	Am. Linseed.....	23½	23⅝	23¼	25¼	—1
88	89	5,800	Am. Locomotive.....	21⅝	21⅝	21¼	21¼	+ ¼
90	100	300	Am. Locomotive pf..	68⅝	69⅝	67⅞	69	+ ½
6	7	100	Am. Malt.....	99½	99⅞	99½	99⅞	+ ⅛
28	29	100	Am. Malt pf.....	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	..
30½	90¼	22,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref..	28½	28½	28½	28½	— ½
89½	87	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A..	92½	92½	90	90¼	—1⅝
81	82	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B..	87	87	86¾	86⅞	— ⅛
64⅛	65	3,800	Am. Steel F'dries....	81½	81½	81½	81½	..
112	113	2,700	Am. Sugar Ref.....	66	68¼	64	68	..
115	115½	300	Am. Sugar Ref. pf..	114¾	114⅞	112	112	—1
124	124¼	3,700	Am. Teleph. & Tel..	116	116	115⅝	115⅝	— ⅜
123	124	2,000	Am. Tobacco.....	125	125	124⅜	124⅜	— ⅛
99	110½	100	Am. Tob. pf., new..	229¼	234½	232¼	233⅛	+2½
527⅝	531⅞	9,500	Am. Woolen.....	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	—1
52⅛	52½	2,900	Am. Woolen t. r.....	50⅝	54	50⅝	53	+3
96⅞	96¾	900	Am. Woolen pf.....	50⅝	53½	50⅝	52¼	+3
96	98	100	Do., tr. r.....	98¼	97⅛	98¼	97⅛	+1
76⅝	76⅞	27,400	Anaconda Cop. Co...	97	97	97	97	+ ½
..	8	300	Assets Realization..	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
106¼	106⅜	6,100	Atch., Top. & S. F..	77½	77⅝	76¼	76⅝	+ ¼
99⅝	100½	1,200	Atch., T. & S. F.pf..	107⅜	107⅞	106¼	106¾	—1⅜
113	114	1,200	Atlantic Coast Line..	100¼	100¼	99½	99½	— ⅜
131½	132	26,300	Baldwin Loco.....	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	+ ⅜
107½	109½	500	Baldwin Loco. pf....	131	134½	130¾	131½	+ 5½
107½	107½	6,000	Baltimore & Ohio....	103	109	107½	107½	+ ¾
59	59¼	450	Baltimore & O. pf...	93	93	92¼	92¼	+ ¼
74	74¼	1,200	Batopilas Mining....	73	75¼	74⅜	74⅜	..
1¼	1½	1,700	Bethlehem Steel.....	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
458	460	4,000	Bklyn Rapid Tran..	449	465	449	465	+16
87½	88	200	Bklyn Union Gas....	87½	87¾	87¼	87¾	— ⅛
134	136	100	Brown Shoe.....	135¾	135½	135	135	—3
37½	42	100	Brunswick Ter. & Ry.S.	41	41	41	41	+ ½
6⅞	7⅛	5,600	Butte & Superior....	7	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
62¼	62½	100	Butterick Co.....	61½	62½	61½	62¼	+ ½
35½	36	200	California Petrol....	33½	33½	33½	33½	+ ½
20	25	200	California Pet. pf...	20	20	20	20	+ ½
45⅞	46	2,900	Canadian Pacific....	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	..
53⅛	53½	5,300	Central Leather Co..	107½	107½	106½	106½	— ⅞
107	107¾	200	Central Leather pf..	53¼	54¼	53	53½	— ⅛
58	58⅝	3,800	Chesapeake & Ohio..	107½	107½	107½	107½	+ ⅛
13¼	13⅝	2,800	Chi. Great Western..	59	59¾	58	58⅝	— ⅛
34⅛	34½	2,800	Chi. Gt. West. pf....	14¼	14¾	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
..	..	..	Do., s. 30 f.....	35½	35½	34⅜	34½	— ⅛
92½	93¼	5,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P..	34	34	34	34	..
126	126⅝	800	Chi. M. & St. P. pf..	93⅝	95⅝	92½	92⅝	— ⅞
129½	130¼	300	Chi. & Northwest...	126¾	126¾	126¼	126¼	— ½
22½	22⅝	11,400	Chi., Rock Isl. & P..	130	130¼	130	130	— ⅛
116	126	50	Chi., St. P., M. & O..	23¾	23¾	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
50¾	51	26,800	Chino Copper.....	120	120	120	120	..
43	45	200	Clev., C., C. & St.L..	50¼	52	50½	50⅝	+ ⅛
71	75	300	C., C., C. & St.L.pf..	44	44	44	44	+ 2
71	72	100	Cluett, Peabody Co..	72	73	72	73	+1
58⅛	58½	16,300	Col. Fuel & Iron....	72	72	72	72	..
35	36	600	Col. & Southern.....	59	59¾	58	58⅝	— ¼
53¾	54¼	400	Col. & South. 1st pf..	36	36	36	36	..
42	46	100	Col. & South. 2d pf..	55	55	55	55	+1
142¼	143	14,800	Consolidated Gas....	45	45	45	45	+10
112¼	114	16,200	Continental Can....	143	144¼	141¾	142¾	— ½
18⅜	18⅝	2,000	Corn Products Ref..	117	118⅜	111	112	..
85¾	86¼	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf..	18⅞	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	— ¼
95¾	95⅞	16,100	Crucible Steel.....	86	88	86	88	..
109	110	600	Crucible Steel pf....	94¼	97	94	95¼	—1¼
117	119	400	Cuban-Am. Sugar....	108½	110	109½	109⅞	+ ⅝
148	150	700	Delaware & Hud.....	119	119¼	119	119¼	+1¼
210	212½	100	Del., Lack. & West..	149⅞	149½	149⅜	149½	..
183¼	184½	1,400	Den. & Rio Gr. pf....	212	212	212	212	+3
124	125	46	Detroit Edison Co...	18	18¼	17⅞	18¼	+ ½
36¼	36¾	14,600	Distillers' Secur.....	125¼	125¾	124	124	..
22⅝	22¾	2,400	Dome Mines.....	36	37⅜	36	36¾	+ ¼
6	7	100	Duluth. S. S. & A....	22⅝	22⅞	22	22⅞	+ ⅜
72	72½	300	Elec. Storage Bat....	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
34⅝	34¾	13,160	Erie	73½	73½	72	72¼	—2
54	54½	5,750	Erie 1st pf.....	35¼	35¾	34½	34⅝	..
43	44½	300	Erie 2d pf.....	54⅞	54⅞	53⅝	54⅜	+ ¼
51	52½	700	Federal M. & S. pf..	44	44	44	44	—1½
345	350	320	General Chemical....	53	53	52	52	—1
178½	180	3,800	General Electric.....	350	359	350	350	..
335	338	500	General Motors.....	180	181	179	179	— ⅝
112⅜	113	800	General Motors pf....	112⅜	113	112¼	112½	..
77⅜	78	15,600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co..	75½	77¾	75½	77¾	+2⅝
..	..	100	Goodrich pf.....	100¾	103⅜	100¾	103⅜	..
122¼	123	2,300	Great Northern pf...	123½	123½	122¼	122¼	+ ¼
49½	49¾	17,200	G. N. Ore Ctfs. prop..	49½	50⅜	49⅝	49¾	+ ¼
68⅝	68⅝	7,200	Guggenheim Explor....	68⅝	69⅝	68¼	68½	— ⅛
108	109	500	Illinois Central.....	100	100⅝	100	100	..
45⅝	45½	44,100	Inspiration Copper..	45¾	46⅜	45¼	45⅜	— ⅛
82	83	8,800	Inter.-Met.	22¾	24	22½	23¾	+1⅜
23⅜	23⅞	35,000	Inter.-Met. pf	82¾	83	82¾	83	— ⅜
79⅝	80	4,650	Interboro Consol.....	22⅞	24½	22½	24½	+1½
24	25	200	Int. Agricultural....	78⅝	80	78¾	79¾	+1
53	53½	1,700	Int. Agricultural pf..	24½	25	24½	25	+ ¾
111¾	111⅞	6,700	Int. Harvester, N.J..	52¼	54⅝	52¼	53¼	+ ⅛
116	116	50	Int. Harv. Corp. pf..	117⅞	115½	114	110¼	+1½
219	221	1,700	Int. Nickel v. tr.cfs..	100	100	100	100	..
39	40	200	Int. Paper pf.....	221¼	221½	220	220	—¼
28½	28⅝	2,100	Kansas City South....	40½	40½	40½	40⅝	+ ⅝
62⅜	62⅝	900	Kan. City South. pf..	28	28	28½	28⅝	+ ⅛
127½	129	100	Kings Co. El.L.& P..	83	83	82	82⅝	+ ⅛
127½	129	10	Do., odd lot.....	127¼	127¼	127½	127½	+ ¼
187	199	200	Kresge (S. S.) Co....	128	128	128	128	..
110	112	100	Kresge (S.S.) Co.pf..	199	199½	199	199½	— ½
86⅝	87¼	24,800	Lackawanna Steel....	111	111	111	111	—1
104½	104⅝	300	Laclede Gas	84½	89¼	83¼	87	+3
11	12	100	Lake Erie & West....	104½	104½	104½	104½	+1½
76¾	77½	3,400	Lehigh Valley.....	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	..
241	245	500	Liggett & Myers.....	77½	77½	76¾	77	— ⅛
27	27½	500	Long Island.....	240	241	240	240	+5½
91	98	100	Loose-W. Bls.1st pf..	27	27¼	26½	26¾	— ⅝
..	175	200	Lorillard (P.) Co....	96	96	96	96	+3
76¼	77⅞	50	Do., odd lot.....	177½	177⅝	175	175	—4¼
127½	127⅝	100	Mackay Cos.....	178	178	178	178	..
64½	64⅝	500	Manhattan Elev.....	77⅞	77⅞	77½	77⅝	— ⅛
97⅞	98	17,650	Maxwell Motors	127½	127½	127½	127½	— ⅛
53	53½	16,900	Max. Motors 1st pf...	63⅜	64⅞	62¾	64½	+3½
92¼	92¾	17,400	Max. Motors 2d pf...	96	98¾	96	98	+2½
87	89	300	Mexican Petroleum...	51¼	53½	51¼	53½	+3⅜
34⅞	35	11,700	Mex. Petroleum pf...	95	95	91½	92¾	—2¼
14¼	14⅝	1,400	Miami Copper	88	88	87	88	+1
24	50⅜	200	Minn. & St. Louis...	35½	35¾	34¾	35	..
119	121	150	Minn. & St. L. pf...	14⅞	14⅞	13⅞	14½	+ ⅜
6⅜	6½	1,200	M., St. P. & S. S. M..	30½	30½	29⅞	29⅞	— ⅛
16	16¼

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SEVEN SHIPS YET FOR SALE

Capital Stock Is Reduced from $20,000,000 to $1,000,000 to Comply with New York Law.

Stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company voted at a special meeting yesterday to reduce its capital stock from $20,000,000 to $1,000,000, and to change the par value of the shares from $100 to $5. The object of this action was to clear the way of legal obstacles preventing the liquidation of the company under the New York laws, which prohibit payment of dividends from capital. It is proposed to pay a pro rata share of the assets of the company over and above $1,000,000 to the stockholders.

Exact figures were not given at the meeting, but from the statistics presented it appears that the surplus which will figure in the first distribution will amount approximately to $6,000,000, equivalent to $30 on each of the 200,000 shares of stock. The remaining assets may produce the equivalent of $5 a share, making the total value of the old stock $35. It sold on the Exchange yesterday at $33.25.

The estimate of $6,000,000 assets includes the $5,200,000 realized from the sale of five Pacific steamers to the International Mercantile Marine Company. Three of the ships have been delivered. The other two, the Mangolia and the Manchuria, will be delivered within a month, and payment will be made on delivery. It may require several months to clear up the final accounts of the remaining ships in the Pacific service, and the first announcement of a distribution of assets is not expected until about Jan. 1.

There was no objection at the meeting to the reduction of the capital stock, but some opposition developed to the motion to ratify the past acts of the Directors of the Pacific Mail. Several stockholders insisted that the price obtained for the Pacific liners was too small. Under war conditions, some said, the company should not have got higher prices. Others held that the ships should not have been sold at all. When the vote was taken on the question of ratification of the Directors' acts 2,375 shares out of a total of 151,181 represented voted against the motion.

Some of the stockholders asked what the future policy of the company would be. They were told that the company would continue to operate its seven ships in the coast trade on the Pacific, but that the ships would be sold as soon as a buyer could be found. The company, it was stated, would probably do little better than break even in the coastwise trade to Panama and South America. Representatives of the company insisted that the only logical course to pursue would be to liquidate the assets in full as soon as possible.

SEE HIGHER STEEL PRICES.

Mills Not Seeking Contracts for 1916 at the Present Level.

Steelmakers are looking for further price advances, and this expectation is said in leading centres to account for relatively light contracts for delivery next year. Railroad purchases are increasing. The Iron Age says:

The volume of current business for 1916 delivery is not as great as might be expected with steel as scarce as it is and with the expectation general that this tightness will continue for months. Few mills are making any effort to sell for any part of next year, but the Steel Corporation's gain of 400,000 tons in unfilled orders is taken to mean that it has done more selling for the first half than its competitors.

Some of the steel companies are holding off because they are well sold up for several months and look for higher prices; others are making sales at 1.40c., Pittsburgh, for heavy products and prefer that the advance should not be rapid.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Railroad buying of iron and steel products now appears truly on a descending scale, and this fact is hailed with the greatest satisfaction by manufacturers. The possibilities of a market with liberal railroad buying, plus a continuation of the extraordinary demands arising from the European war, are tremendous. It is difficult to see where all the steel needed in such an event will come from, since the industry now is producing at practically full capacity, or at a rate of several million tons annually in excess of its previous high mark. The inevitable result of such a condition is a much higher level of prices.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of October show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Nine roads	$7,080,710	+$1,042,974
Two roads	1,833,493	— 70,671
Total (11 roads)	5,147,217	— 972,303

Miscellaneous Earnings.

LACKAWANNA STEEL CO. and subsidiaries report for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Total income	$1,779,357	$393,835	$2,007,724
Interest	402,500	437,425	437,417
Sinking fund	100,322	106,073	113,495
Depr. & res.	365,811	217,547	347,609
Total deduc.	868,133	761,045	898,521
Surplus	910,724	*457,210	1,109,202
*Deficit.			

PULLMAN CO. for the year ended July 31—

Total income	41,312,884	44,725,514	42,860,891
*Expenses	21,234,662	23,328,051	22,990,685
Net	20,078,222	21,397,463	19,870,206
Depreciation	9,731,373	10,552,545	8,729,008
Surplus	10,346,849	10,884,918	11,141,198
Dividends	9,599,716	9,599,565	9,599,506
Bal. to reserve	747,133	1,245,353	1,544,602

*Includes repair of cars, taxes, insurance and proportion of net earnings paid other interests in sleeping car associations controlled.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.55	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.60	4.40
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.25	4.75
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.85	4.62
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.50	4.25
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1916-'23	4½	5.00	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	6.00	4.90
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	5.05	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.40
Erie R. R.	1916-'23	4½@5	4.95	4.65
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.85	4.62
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.40
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.48	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	6.50	5.50
Mo. Pacific	1916-'22	5	7.00	5.75
N. Y. Cent Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.85	4.65
Norf. & Western	1916-'24	4½	4.50	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.88	4.62
Penn. Gen. Fgn.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.60	4.20
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	6.00	5.90
Seab. Air Line	1916-'23	5	4.90	4.60
Southern Ry.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.85	4.55
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1916-'19	5	4.75	4.60

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
6s, Sept., 1916	102⅜	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
6s, Sept., 1917	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
4½s, June, 1965	101⅝	102	101⅝	101⅞
4½s, March, 1963	101⅞	102	101⅞	102
4½s, Nov., 1957	101⅞	102¼	101⅞	102¼
4½s, May, 1957	101¾	102	101⅜	102⅛
4½s, Nov., 1917	100⅝	..	100⅝	..
4½s, May, 1917	100⅝	..	100⅝	..
4½s, March, 1964	98⅛	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜
4½s, March, 1962	98⅛	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜
4½s, Sept., 1960	98⅛	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜
4½s, March, 1930-00	98⅛	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞
4s, May, 1959	95⅝	95⅞	95⅝	95⅞
4s, Nov., 1958	95⅝	95⅞	95⅝	95⅞
4s, May, 1957	95⅝	95⅞	95⅝	95⅞
4s, Nov., 1956	94½	95¼	95	95⅜
4s, Nov., 1955	94½	95⅜	94½	95⅜
4s, Nov., 1936	95	..	95	..
4s, May, 1917	99⅝	..	99⅞	..
4s, Nov., 1918	99⅜	..	99⅜	..
4s, May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼	..
3½s, Nov., 1955	84⅜	..	84⅜	..
3½s, Nov., 1954	84⅜	85¼	84⅜	85⅞
3½s, May, 1954	84⅜	85¼	84⅜	85⅞

ILLINOIS CENTRAL LOSES.

Decrease In Operating Revenue Last Year $4,173,000.

Business depression, particularly along the lines south of the Ohio River, caused a falling off of $4,173,327, or 6.34 per cent., in the operating revenues of the Illinois Central Railroad for the year ended June 30. The total was $61,700,372. The net revenues from operation were $14,130,224, a decrease of $968,147. The net income above taxes was $6,859,161, a decrease of $1,279,662.

The loss in business, according to C. H. Markham, President of the Illinois Central, was not accompanied by any impairment of the operating department's equipment. Substantial improvements were made, and the latest types of car equipment were added to the road.

BID AND ASKED.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	98	Pan 2s, r, 1938	96	..
2s, c, 1930	97	..	Pan 2s, c, 1961	100½	..
3s, r, 1918	100¾	..	Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	..
3s, c, 1918	100¾	..			
4s, r, 1925	109	110			
4s, c, 1925	109½	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am B S pf.	89	90	Man Shirt.	54½	65
Am Coal	29	..	Do pf	103	..
Am C P pf.	113	..	May Dr St.	45	52
Am C O pf.	98	99½	Do pf	94	99
Am Lin pf.	37	38	Mich Cen.	81	83
A S & R pf.	109½	109½	M, St P & S S M pf.	125	132
Am T & C.	62½	65	Do le ll.	69	73
Am W P pf	8	10	Mor & Es.	162	163
As Mer 1st pf.	..	95	M & B pf.	60	75
Do 2d pf.	..	98½	N C & St L.	130	140
Booth Fish.	..	39	Nat C & S.	83	85
Do pf	..	79	Do pf	108	112
Beth St pf.	161	170	Nat En pf.	89	92
B Shoe pf.	87	91	Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	10	22¾
B, R & P.	80	95	N Y. C & St L.	42	43
Case (J. I) pf.	80	81	Do 1st pf.	80	100
C R I & P of N J.	275	370	Do 2d pf.	53	80
C & S A T.	130	135	N Y S Rys.	48	..
Chic & Alt	12	13	Nor So.	18	20
C & Alt pf.	21	23	N & W pf.	83½	93½
C & N W pf.	168	180	N W Tel.	51	..
C, St P, M & O pf.	130	140	Ont Min.	3¼	4
C & Pitts.	54½	..	Peo. & E.	10½	12
C-Peab pf.	105	110	Pet-Mul 1st pf	98	100
Con Can pf.	105½	107	Pr St Car pf	104	105
Crex-Carpet	40½	60	Q'silvr pf.	2⅞	3½
C-Am S pf.	96½	100	Ry St Sp pf	93	95
D & Co pf.	91	97	Reading pf.	41½	42¼
D & R G. pf.	8	10½	Rock Isl.	⅛	⅜
D, M & F D pf.	6	..	Rumely (M) Co pf.	10	12
Do pf	25	..	Rumely pf.	92	94
Del U Ry.	62⅞	..	So Ry, M & O ctfs.	60	75
D, S S & A pf.	11	12	Studeb Co pf.	110	110¼
East Kod.	500	..	Tex P L T.	100	..
F M & Sm.	30	35	Under Tvp	70	80
Gen Clr pf.	111	114	Do pf	100	106
Hock Val.	..	112	Un Clg Mfr pf	106	109
Homestake.	120	..	U S R & I. pf.	30	34
Inter Harv. N J pf.	117	71	U S R & R pf.	2⅜	3½
I Harv Cp.	65	71	Do pf	3¼	5
I Nickel pf.	105½	108½	U S Rub 2d pf	75	90
Int Paper.	10½	11	V Ry & P.	..	47
Iowa Cen.	6	10	Wabash pf	..	⅛
Do pf	12	20	West M pf.	48½	49½
Kayser (J) & Co	83	86	W. E & M 1st pf.	73½	74½
Do 1stpf.	108	112	Wool'th (F W) pf.	120	124
Keo & DM. pf.	30	..			
L E & W pf.	20	27			
L & M pf.	118	119¼			
L-W Bls.	23	25			
Do 2d pf.	55	65			
Lor Co pf.	112	113			
Lo & Nash.	123	126			
M'kay Cos pf	63	66			
Man Bea.	2	8			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The action of United States Steel had a good effect upon the entire market on the Consolidated Exchange for a time, but considerable irregularity developed in the list toward the close, with profit taking bringing about reactions in many sections of the market. The "war stocks" generally were very firm, but the greatest strength was in the motor group.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Alaska Gold	34⅝	34⅝	34¼	34¼
2,640	Allis Chalmers	44½	45⅞	44	44⅜
340	Am. Beet Sug.	67⅜	68½	67½	67⅝
960	American Can.	64⅝	64⅜	63	63⅛
380	Am. Car & Fy.	86	87	84⅝	84⅝
30	Am. H. & L.	10½	10½	10½	10½
100	Am. Ice Sec.	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
60	Am. Linseed	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
780	Am. Locomo.	68¼	69⅝	67⅞	67⅝
3,300	Am. Smelting	92¼	93½	90	90½
60	Am. Sugar	115⅛	115⅞	113⅜	113⅝
10	Am. Woolen	51	51	51	51
2,520	Ana. Copper	77	77¾	76¾	76¾
70	A. T. & S. F.	107⅜	107⅜	107	107
750	Baldwin Loco.	139	139	136	131
370	Balto. & Ohio	93	93	92¼	92¼
110	Bklyn. R. T.	87¼	87⅝	87	87¼
300	Cent. Leath	53⅝	54	53¼	53¼
340	Ches. & Ohio	59	59½	58	58⅜
10	Chi. Gt. West	14	14	14	14
30	C. M. & St. P.	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
340	C., R. I. & P.	23⅜	23⅜	22½	22½
1,120	Chino Consol.	50⅝	52	50⅜	51
1,240	Colo. Fuel	59	60⅛	58¾	58½
70	Corn Prod	18⅜	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜
730	Cruc. Steel	94⅞	97¼	94⅜	95⅜
130	D. & R. G. pf.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
420	Distil. Sec.	36½	37⅜	36½	36½
590	Erie	35¼	35⅝	34⅝	34⅝
120	Erie 1st pf.	55⅛	55⅛	53⅜	54½
380	Goodrich Co.	75⅜	77⅞	75⅜	77⅞
220	Gt. Nor. Ore	49½	50⅝	49½	49⅝
50	Gt. Nor. pf.	123	123	123	123
60	Guggen. Ex.	69	69	68½	68⅞
210	Inter.-Met	22⅝	24	22⅝	23⅝
230	Inter. Cons.	22⅜	24	22⅜	24
10	Inter. Con. pf.	78½	78½	78½	78½
780	Insp. Copper	46	46⅜	45	45
10	Int. Ag. pf.	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
50	Lacka. Steel	88⅜	88⅜	87½	87½
20	Lehigh Val.	77½	77½	77½	77½
140	Max. Motors	63½	65¾	62⅞	64
20	Maxwell 2d pf.	50½	50½	50½	50½
960	Mexican Pet.	94⅜	94⅞	91¾	92
580	Miami Copper	35½	35½	34	34⅜
40	Mo. Pacific	5¼	5¼	4½	5
10	Nevada Con.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
140	N. Y. Central	101	101	100¼	100¼
1,130	N.Y.,N.H. & H.	87¼	87¼	83⅜	83⅜
30	N. Y., O. & W.	31⅝	31⅝	31½	31½
140	Nor. & West.	117	117	116¼	116¼
50	Nor. Pacific	113⅝	113⅝	113⅜	113⅜
50	Pacific Mail	33¼	33¼	33	33
280	Pennsylvania	58⅛	58⅝	58	58⅝
410	Pitts. Coal	39¼	41½	38¾	41¼
100	Pressed S. Car	72¾	72¾	72¼	72¼
20	Ry. Steel Spr.	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾
1,270	Ray Copper	27	27¼	26¾	26¾
3,540	Reading	80¾	80¾	79¼	79¼
750	Rep. I. & S.	53⅝	55½	53¼	54⅜
410	South. Pacific	98	97½	97½	97½
80	Southern Ry.	21⅛	21¼	20⅞	20⅞
420	Studebaker	147½	163¼	147⅜	163¼
80	Tenn. Copper	65	65	64½	64½
30	Texas Pacific	13⅜	14	13⅜	14
520	Third Ave.	62¾	62	62	62½
974	Union Pacific	136½	136½	135½	135¾
140	U. S. Rubber	54	55½	54	54¼
20,180	U. S. Steel	83¾	84⅞	82⅝	83⅞
920	Utah Copper	72⅜	72⅜	71⅝	71⅝
210	Va.-Car. Chem.	42¾	42¾	41½	42¼
20	West. Un. Tel.	78⅜	78⅜	78½	78½
3,380	West'g'hse El.	69½	70	68½	68½
57,530	MINING STOCKS.				
500	Atlanta	.29	.29	.29	.29
250	Comstock	.14	.14	.14	.14
1,500	Diam'd B. B.	.07	.07	.07	.07
400	Florence	.46	.46	.46	.46
525	Goldfield Con.	1.50	1.53	1.43⅝	1.43⅝
501	Goldfield Mer.	.19	.19	.19	.19
1,000	Kewanaa	38½	38½	38½	38½
900	Mexican	.34	.35	.34	.35
500	North Star	.12	.12	.12	.12
300	Ophir	.30	.30	.30	.30
300	Round Mount.	.43	.43	.43	.43
1,000	Sand. Kendall.	.11	.11	.11	.11
500	Sierra Nev.	.30	.30	.30	.30
500	Tono. Belmont.	5.75	5.80	5.75	5.80
300	Tonopah Ext.	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
400	Union Con.	.56	.56	.56	.56
9,376	BONDS.				
$2,500	Am. G. & E. 5s	88	88	88	88
1,000	Interst'e Ry. 4s	59	59	59	59
1,000	L.V.G. M. 4½s	100	100	100	100
1,000	L. V. C. 4½s	100	100	100	100
12,000	L. V. Coal 6s	104½	104½	104½	104½
1,000	L. V. C. 4s	100	100	100	100
3,000	Pen. Con. 4½s	103½	103½	103½	103½
11,000	P. G. M. 4½s	98	98	98	98
2,000	Phil. El. 5s	102	102	102	102
2,000	Phil. El. 5s	102	102	102	102
2,000	Red. G. M. 4s	93¼	93¼	93	93
1,000	S.-Am. Iron 6s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
10,000	Un. Rys. t. c. ctfs. 4s	72⅜	73	72⅛	73
22,000	W. Y. & Pa. 1st 5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
55	Con. Coal	95½	95½	95½	95½
1,865	Cosden	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
195	Cosden pf.	7	7	7	7
12	Fairmont Gas.	25	25	25	25
5	Fidel. & Dep.	135	135	135	135
710	Hous. Oil	19½	19½	19¼	19¼
45	Nor. Central	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼
535	Penn. W. Fow.	71¼	71¼	70⅝	71
300	Sapulpa Oil	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
50	Un. R. & El.	24	24	24	24
300	Wayland Oil	4	4	4	4

BONDS.

$4,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
12,000	City of Balt. 4s, '51	95½	95⅝	95½	95⅝
1,000	City & Sub. Wash.	101½	101½	101½	101½
62,400	Elkhorn P. 5s	97½	97½	97¼	97½
40	G. B. S. scrip	30	30	30	30
1,000	Md. 4s, '24	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	Nor. Car. 1st 5s	105	105	105	105
10,000	Unit. Rys. inc.	60	60	60	60
2,000	United Rys. 4s	81½	81½	81½	81½
1,000	Wash., Alex. & Mt. Ver. 5s	72½	72½	72½	72½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Adventure	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
82	Ahmeek	99¾	99½	98	98
1,255	Alaska	34⅝	34½	34	34⅛
365	Algomah	2	2½	2	2⅛
390	Allouez	56½	57	56½	56⅞
19,000	Am. Zinc	61⅞	64⅛	61⅝	63¼
635	Ariz. Com'l	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8¾
75	Ashbed	40c.	40c.	40c.	40c.
150	Bonanza	50c.	50c.	50c.	50c.
10	Butte Al. S.	9	9	9	9
120	Butte-Bal.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,050	Butte & Sup.	61⅞	62½	60¼	62
715	Cal. & Ariz.	65½	65⅝	65	65
89	Cal. & Hecla	560	568	560	562
160	Centennial	18⅞	18⅞	18	18⅛
1,533	Chino	50¾	51¼	50⅝	51⅛
200	Cliff	2	2½	2	2½
1,185	Copper Range	58⅝	58½	57⅝	57⅝
110	Daly-West	3	3½	2⅝	2⅝
1,355	East Butte	13½	13⅝	13¼	13⅜
90	Franklin	10¼	10⅝	10	10
705	Granby	87	87¼	86	86
1,805	Greene-Can.	42¼	42¼	41½	42
111	Hancock	17½	18	17	17½
50	Helvetia	65c.	65c.	65c.	65c.
210	Indiana	6½	6¾	6	6
135	Inspiration	46	46⅝	46	46⅝
15	Island Ck. pf.	87	87	86⅜	86⅜
1,240	Isle Royale	31	31¼	30⅞	31
545	Lake	15	15	14	14
60	La Salle	6¼	6¼	6	6
4,365	Mason Valley	2⅜	2¾	2	2½
455	Mass. Consol.	12⅝	12⅝	12	12
620	Mayflower	5	5¼	5	5¼
395	Miami	35¼	35⅝	35	35
150	Michigan	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,588	Mohawk	80	80½	79½	79⅝
55	Nev. Consol.	16	16	16	16
320	New Arcadian	12	12	11⅞	11⅞
400	New Idria	11	11	9½	9½
165	Nipissing	7	7	6⅝	6⅝
1,885	North Butte	31½	32⅜	31½	32
215	North Lake	1½	1⅝	1½	1½
315	Old Colony	4½	4½	4½	4½
246	Old Dominion	55¼	56	55	55
55	Osceola	88½	88¾	87½	87½
320	Pond Creek	17½	17½	17	17
85	Quincy	85¼	86	85	85
555	Ray Consol.	26¼	27¼	26¼	26⅝
8,580	Santa Fe	4¼	4¾	4	4
830	Shannon	7½	8	7½	8
120	Shattuck	27⅜	28	27⅜	28
10	South Lake	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
300	South Utah	37c.	37c.	37c.	37c.
185	St. Mary's	57	57	57	57
1,570	Sup. & Boston	3	3¼	3	3¼
50	Sup. Copper	30	30	29½	29½
295	Tamarack	55½	56	55	55
16,488	Trinity	15	15¼	12⅜	13
900	Tuolumne	55c.	55c.	50c.	50c.
2,228	U. S. Smelt.	43⅜	45	43¼	43⅜
60	U. S. Smelt. pf	47¼	47¾	47	47⅜
1,155	Utah Apex	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
147	Utah Cons.	13½	13¾	13½	13½
1,080	Utah Copper	72¼	72¼	71¼	71⅞
125	Victoria	3¼	3½	3¼	3¼
275	Winona	3¾	4	3¾	3¾
120	Wolverine	62	62¼	62	62
250	Wyandotte	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞

RAILROADS.

30	Bos. & Alb.	184	184	184	184
185	Bos. Elev.	85	85	84½	85
933	Bos. & Me.	36	36½	35	35
2	B. & M. pf.	41	41	41	41
196	Fitchburg pf.	72¼	72¼	71	71
10	Mass. El. pf.	40	40	40	40
1,165	N.Y.,N.H. & H.	85½	86	84	84⅞
10	Prov. & Wor.	200	200	200	200
5	W. E. St. Ry.	64	64	64	64
1	W. E. S. R. pf	83	83	83	83

MISCELLANEOUS.

101	Am. Agr. Ch.	68	68½	68	68¼
90	Am. A. C. pf.	95½	96	95½	95⅝
60	Am. Pn. Svc.	2½	2½	2	2
95	Am. Sugar	114¼	114½	113¾	113¾
167	Am. Sug. pf.	116

Guantanamo Sugar

Bought—Sold—Quoted

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market More Active, with Irregular Price Movements—Bonds Dull.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 400,818 shares of stocks and $76,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 146,682; oils, 8,756; and mining, 245,380. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,350	Am. B. M. Co. 25	*26	28½	24½	24½
150	Am. B. M. Co. pf.	39	40	39	40
2,000	Am. Zinc	61¼	64½	61¼	63
600	Bay State Gas	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
800	Burns Bros.	86	90	86	90
500	‡Can. C. & F.	111	111½	109	110
300	‡C. C. & F. pf.	125	125	124	124
10	Carbon Steel	77	77	77	77
40	Car. S. 1st pf.	64	64	63	63
5,500	‡Car. L. & P.	10	10⅝	9⅜	9⅞
200	‡Central Fdy.	16	16¼	16	16¼
2,500	‡Cent. Fdy. pf.	31	32	30½	31
735	Chalm. Motor.	169	172	169	171
7,000	‡C. M. C. Co., w. i.	124	145	123	132
645	‡Cramp Ship.	89	92	89	91
20	Driggs-Seab'y.	110	110	110	110
110	‡Fisk Tire	121	124	121	124
800	‡Hall Signal	30	30	26	26
700	‡Hall Signal pf	35	41½	35	41½
300	‡Hendee Mfg.	31	32½	31	32
7	‡H. & A. Arms	44	44	44	44
2,500	Intercon. R(13½-14)		*14	12½	13½
6,100	‡Inter. Mer. M.	8¼	8⅝	8	8
5,300	‡I. Mer. M. pf.	34¾	35½	34	34
775	‡Inter. Motors.	28	*30	28	29½
450	Kath. B. pf.	4½	4½	4½	4½
150	Kelly S. Tire	222	224	222	223
10	Kelly S. Tire new 1st pf.	91	91	91	91
2,000	‡Lake Tor. B.	15	16⅝	*15	16
1,650	Man. Transit	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
700	‡Man. H. P. M	97	97	93	96⅝
2,000	Mar. of Am.	4¾	4⅞	4½	4½
50,000	‡Mid. S., w. i.	79	79½	77½	78¼
650	N. Y. Trans.	20	20	20	20
1,500	C. of R. & H.	6⅜	6⅜	6	6¼
4,000	‡Stand. Motors.	9⅞	10	8⅞	9⅝
1,750	‡Steel Co. of C.	34	35¼	34	35¼
800	‡St. Jo. Lead.	12⅜	12⅜	12¼	12½
5,000	Sub. Boat	47½	47½	46	46¾
1,600	‡Tob. Products.	42	42	41½	42
8,900	Tri. Film ctfs.	7⅞	8	7⅝	7⅝
2,200	U. C. S., new.	9⅞	9⅞	9¾	9⅞
5,000	Un. Profit S.	2⅜	2½	2¼	2⅜
10,000	‡U. S. L. & H. Corp	4¼	4¼	3⅞	3⅞
1,000	‡U. S. L. & H. Corp. pf.	5½	5½	5	5
4,000	‡World Film.	4½	4½	4¼	4¾

OIL ISSUES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
1,000	‡Houston Oil	19⅝	19¼	19¼	— ¼
10	Illinois P. L.	151	151	151	— 2
3,500	Inter. Petrol.	9⅞	8¾	9¼	+ ⅝
45	‡Midwest Ref.	36	36	36	+ ⅞
25	Nat. Transit.	33	33	33	..
100	Ohio Oil	159	158	158	..
20	O. Oil & Gas.	422	418	418	..
40	Prairie P. L.	203	203	203	+ 1
50	St. Oil of N. J.	490	487	487	— 1
60	St. Oil of N. Y.	208	207	207	..
900	‡Vent. Con. O.	13⅜	12⅞	13⅜	..
3,000	‡Victoria Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞	..

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	‡Alaska Jun.	12⅞	13	12⅝	12¾
2,500	‡‡Alta-Con. M.	20	20	20	20
5,500	‡‡Atlantic Dug.	38	38	36	37
6,200	‡‡Atlanta	27	27	26½	27
2,000	‡‡Big Cotton	4	4½	3½	4
1,150	B.-G. L. Dev.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,300	‡‡Booth	41	42	41	42
6,300	Braden Cop.	9¾	9⅞	9⅝	9¾
3,500	Butte C. & Z.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
200	Butte & N. Y.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
2,300	‡Caledonia	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	Canada Cop.	1	1	1	1
1,500	‡Cashboy	6	6	5½	6
10,000	‡Chile Copper	22¼	22½	22	22½
14,100	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
500	‡‡Emma Cop.	21	21	21	21
30,000	First Nat. Cop.	8¼	8⅝	7⅞	7½
700	‡Florence	48	48	43	46
1,650	Gold Con.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
1,000	‡Gold Hill M.	13	13	13	13
1,400	‡‡Gold. Merger	19	20	19	20
2,000	Greene-Can.	42¼	*44	41	42
525	Hecla Mining.	5¼	*3⅝	3¼	3½
1,200	Howe Sound.	4¼	4½	4¼	4¼
500	‡‡Iron Blossom	78	78	78	78
1,700	Jumbo Ext.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
18,000	Kenne. Cop.	55⅜	55⅝	54½	55⅜
4,500	‡‡Kewanas	38	38	37	37
1,800	Magma Copper	14½	15	14	15
1,900	‡McIntyre	48	48	48	48
300	‡Majestic Min.	80	80	80	80
700	‡McKin.-Dar.	30	30	28	30
1,500	‡‡Marsh Min.	32	32	32	32
100	Mines of Am.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
500	‡Nevada Hills	20	20	20	20
62,500	‡‡Mother Lode.	30	40	37½	38
800	‡‡Nat. Z. & L.	40	42	40	42
400	New Utah B.	3½	3½	3⅜	3½
1,000	Nip. Mines Co.	7⅞	7⅞	6⅞	6⅞
6,000	‡Oro	6½	7	6½	6¾
3,800	‡‡Rex Con. M.	50	51	50	51
2,500	‡‡Sand. Kendall	11	11	10½	10¾
5,000	San Toy	13	13	13	13
3,000	‡Silver Peak	9	9	9	9
4,600	Stand. Sil.-L.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,205	Stewart	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
11,000	‡‡Success Min.	91	91	89	89
3,400	‡‡Superstit. Min.	24½	24½	24	24¼
1,200	Tono. Belmont.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
1,500	Tono. Ext.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
1,200	Tono. Mining.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
9,000	Tri-Bullion	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,500	Trinity Copper.	14	16	13	14
1,000	Tuolumne Cop.	½	½	½	½
1,500	‡W. E. Con.	57	57	55	55
200	‡W. K. C. pf.	2	2	2	2

BOND.

$76,000 Ken. Cop. 6s. 164 170 164 169

*Odd lots. ‡Sells cents per share. ‡‡Unlisted. Note.—On Oct. 8, 500 shares of International Mercantile preferred sold for 87¾.

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Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous week.

INDUSTRIALS.

	Oct. 13. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 11. Bid.	Asked.
Br.-Am. Tob. Co., Ord.	13	13½	12	13½
B.-A. Tob. Co., Ord. B.	14	15	13	15
Carbon Steel 2d pf.	53	..	53	..
Carriage Fac., Can.	43	47	45	48
Dominion Steel	47¾	48	47¾	48
Emerson Phono.	11½	12	11½	12
Fr.-Span. Pet., (A Pr.)	1	1¼	1	1¼
Guantanamo Sugar	59	60	56	60
Int. Mer. Mar.	34¼	34⅝	32	33
Inter. Motors pf.	54	58	54	58
Lake Torp. B. 1st pf.	16	17	16	16½
Mutual Profit Sharing	9	9½	9	9½
Pacific Gas & Elec.	54	55	53	55
Pyrene Mfg. Co.	15½	16	15½	16
M. Rumely, w. i.	23	26	23	26
Sherman Carbide	7⅛	8½	7⅛	8½
Sherman Carbide pf.	8	15	8	15
Sterling Gum	2¾	2¼	2¾	2¼
Unit. Cigar St., n., pf.	11	11½	11	11½
Wayland Oil & Gas.	3½	4	3½	4

OIL ISSUES.

Anglo-American	16½	17	16½	17
Pierce Oil	13	13½	12¾	13¼

MINING STOCKS.

Buffalo Mines	⅝	½	⅝	½
Kerr Lake	3¼	4	3⅜	4
Nevada Hills	17	20	17	20
Pacific Smelters	⅛	25	⅛	25
Sells	15		15	

BONDS.

Anglo-French 5s	97¾	98	97¾	98
Cons. Arizona 6s	90	92	90	92
Int. Mer. Mar., n., 5s	85	90	85	90
Pierce Oil 6s	79	80	79	80

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MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives	154	157	150	153
Aetna Explosives pf.	84	88	84	88
Am. & Brit. Mfg. Co.	25	28	25	27
Am. & Brit. Mfg. Co. pf.	36	45	32	40
Atlas Powder	255	260	255	263
Atlas Powder pf.	95	99	95	99
Bliss (E. W.)	205	215	200	215
Bliss Co.	72	78	72	78
Canadian Explosives	385	415	385	415
Canadian Explos. pf.	106	110	105	110
Carbon Steel	69	72	69	72
Carbon Steel pf.	75	78	77	77
Carbon Steel 2d pf.	60	65	59	62
Colts Arms	825	845	840	860
Driggs-Seabury	105	110	105	110
Du Pont Powder, new	358	363	388	395
Du Pont Powder pf.	100	106	103	106
Hercules Powder	435	439	430	440
Hercules Powder pf.	114	118	114	118
Hopkins-Allen	43	47	43	50
Hopkins-Allen pf.	96	99	96	97
Lake Torpedo Boat	15	17	15	17
Midvale Steel	350	450	425	500
Niles-Bement-Pond	145	152	145	150
Niles-Bem't-Pond pf.	102	108	101	107
Savage Arms	300	400	970	1000
Submarine Boat	46	47	46	47
Scovill Mfg. Co.	400	420	410	430
Winchester Repeating Arms	2,300	2,300	2,400	2,600
Midvale Steel & Ord.	77	78	70	75

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	$32.50	32.75	32.50	33.00
Lead	4.50	....	4.50	....
Spelter	*13.50	....	*13.50	....
Antimony	28.00	28.50	27.50	28.50
Quicksilver	$92.00	$94.00	$92.00	....
Aluminium	*55.00	60.00	*50.00	55.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	16.25	16.50	16.25	16.50

*Sales. †Nom nal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 18¼@18⅝ per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Wednesday. £.	s.	d.	Monday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	73	12	6	72	17	6
Copper, futures	74	0	0	73	7	6
Tin, spot	149	0	0	149	5	0
Tin, futures	150	10	0	150	17	6
Spelter	64	15	0	64	15	0
Lead	23	12	6	23	16	3

MAXWELL MOTOR DIVIDEND.

Directors to Declare 14 1-4 Per Cent. on First Preferred Stock.

Directors of the Maxwell Motor Company have decided to declare on Dec. 14 a dividend of 14¼ per cent. on the first preferred stock, this amount being in arrears. Payment will not be made in a single cash disbursement, but in installments at the option of the Directors, and stockholders, if they prefer, may take in place of cash the equivalent at par in stock. The period for exercising the option will extend from Jan. 3, 1916, to June 30.

A circular sent to shareholders yesterday says that the plan hinges on their approval, and a special meeting will be held Dec. 11 in Wilmington to discuss the proposal. The dividends accumulated on the first preferred amount to $1,749,804, the circular says, and the Directors feel that so much cash should not be paid out at this time when increasing business requires larger working capital than has been needed heretofore.

If the plan is approved the shareholders will be asked to authorize the issue of $1,050,000 additional first preferred stock to provide for the conversion of dividend warrants. As the company has in its treasury more than $700,000 first preferred stock trust certificates not all of the proposed new issue will be needed for payment of the dividend in stock and the balance will be offered for subscription at par to holders of all three classes of the company's shares.

ASKS LEAVE TO ISSUE BONDS

New York Municipal Railway Would Put Out $20,000,000.

The New York Municipal Railway Corporation is asking permission to issue $20,000,000 5 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds under its first mortgage to the Central Trust Company of New York, dated July 1, 1912. This mortgage was for $100,000,000, and under it already the company has been authorized to issue $40,000,000 of bonds.

Of the $20,000,000 it now wishes to issue, $3,457,520 will go toward the cost of its share of the dual system, $7,680,000 toward the cost of equipment for initial operation, $4,030,620 to the cost of the reconstruction of the B. R. T.'s existing lines, $2,620,000 toward the actual cost of the construction and equipment of additional B. R. T. tracks, $1,611,860 to the cost of extensions, and $500,000 to make up the discount resulting from the sale of the bonds at not less than 97.

The Public Service Commission will hold a hearing on the application on Oct. 19.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	115	..
American Light & Traction	350	355
American Light & Traction pf.	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	53	56
*American Gas & Electric	103	105
*American Gas & Electric pf.	49	50
American Power & Light	60	61
American Power & Light pf.	78	81
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf.	64	66
American Waterworks & Electric	6	7½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	13	16
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	50	56
Atlantic Pow. & Light 7% cum. pf.	92	95
Cities Service	59	62
Cities Service pf.	59	61
Colorado Power	21	23
Colorado Power pf.	93	97
Commonwealth P. & L.	53	56
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	81	83
Consumers' Power Co. 5s, 1929	90¾	91¾
Consumers' Power pf. (Me.)	90	94
Dayton Power & Light	38	42
Dayton Power & Light pf.	89	93
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	91½	94½
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	60	70
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	76	80
Empire District Electric 5s, pf.	64	..
Federal Light & Traction	10	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	50	60
Gas & Electric Securities	60	70
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	60	75
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	81½	83
Lincoln Gas & Electric	10	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & Power pf.	52	56
Northern States Power	299½	301½
Northern States Power pf.	85	87½
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	52	54
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	87½	89
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	13	15
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	59½	63
Southern California Edison	75	78
Southern California Edison pf.	92	96
*Standard Gas & Electric	5½	6½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	27½	29
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	7	8
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	26	30
United Light & Rys.	36	40
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67½	69½
Utah Securities	13½	15½
Western Power	13½	15
Western Power pf.	45	50

*Par value, $50.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.02	Montana	.27
Andes	.01	North Star	.13
Best & Belcher	.06	Rescue Eula	.08
Caledonia	.66	Tonopah Ext.	2.37½
Challar	.03	Tonopah Merger	.34
Confidence	.17	Victor	.03
Con. Cal & Va.	.18	West End	.56
Con. Imperial	.02	GOLDFIELD.	
Gould & Curry	.04	Atlanta	.26
Hale & Norcross	.05	Booth	.41
Julia	.01	C. O. D.	.04
Kentucky Con.	.02	Comb. Fraction	.08
Occidental Con.	.36	Diamondf. Daisy	.03
Ophir	.33	D. Butte	.06
Overman	.09	Florence	.44
Potosi	.02	Goldfield C. M.	1.25
Savage	.08	Kewanas	.30
Sep Belcher	.03	Goldfield Merger	.18
Sierra Nevada	.34	Jumbo Exten.	10.30
Union Con.	.74	Lone Star	.04
Utah Con.	.04	Silver Pick	.07
Jacket Con.	.16	Vernal	.03
TONOPAH.		Nevada Hills	.16
Belmont	3.75	Rochester Mines	.56
Jim Butler	.74	Round Mountain	.41
McNamara	.02	MANHATTAN.	
Midway	.13	Man. Big Four	.03
Mispah Extension	.18		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	9	9¾	Isabella	16½	17
Elkton	21	24	Jack Pot	6½	7½
El Paso	70	90	McKinney	35¾	37
Findlay	3¾	4¼	Portland	159	160½
G. Cycle	180	185	Vindicator	155½	157
Gold Dollar	..	..	Rav. B. H.	3	4
Gold Sov.	7⅝	8			

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar, pf.	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry.	85	95	85	95
Conley Foil	350	400	350	400
Johnston Tin F. & M.	125	150	125	150
J. S. Young	160	170	160	170
J. S. Young pf.	107	110	107	110
MacAndrews & F.	150	160	150	160
MacAndrews & F. pf.	90	101	90	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	188	198	188	198
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	410	430	410	430
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	119	122	119	122

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Sons, auctioneers, Exchange Salesrooms, 14 Vesey Street:

For Account of Executors.

80 shares American Steel Foundries Co., $100 each, 64¾.

14 shares Stock Quotation Telegraph Co., $100 each, 130½.

$1,000 Chamber of Commerce (New York) Building Fund subscription non-cumulative registered income bond, 11¾.

$4,000 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Co. 4 per cent. gold bonds, due November, 2002. May, 1914, coupons attached, $98.50 paid on account of bonds and coupons, $4 lot.

$1,000 Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. second consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. gold bond, Richmond & Allegheny Division, due January, 1989, tax exempt, 65½.

$3,000 Chicago & Indiana Coal Railway Co. first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, Central Trust Co. of New York certificate of deposit, 5½.

$4,000 Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Co. twenty-year equipment sinking fund 5 per cent. gold bonds, due January, 1922, July, 1915, coupons attached, tax exempt, 57½.

$5,000 Wabash Railroad Co. 6 per cent. debenture bonds, due July, 1939, Series B, registered, 49.

$6,000 State of Arkansas railroad aid bonds, issued to the Arkansas Central Railway Co., Farmers Loan and Trust Co. certificate of deposit, $5.12½ per bond.

$56,500 Arkansas State levee bonds, due March 23, 1901; 73 with July, 1872, coupons, and 40 with January, 1873, coupons, 75 cents per $1,000.

2-6 of a share of Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway common, dated July 23, 1889, $3.

3 shares Hocking Valley Railway Co. common, $100 each, 100.

1 share Chicago City & Connecting Railways common, trustees' certificate, $2 lot.

6 shares Chicago City & Connecting Railways preferred, trustees' certificate, $30 lot.

$500 note of Anne L. Seward, dated Dec. 23, 1910, interest at 4 per cent., $15 lot.

For Account of Trustees.

47 shares Pacific Fire Insurance Co., $25 each, 100.

BULLS MEET CHECK IN COTTON MARKET

Prices Open 20 Points Higher, but Slowly Decline Until Advance Is Lost.

BARELY STEADY AT CLOSE

Nothing in the Weather Reports to Indicate Immediate Danger of Frost in South.

The cotton market yesterday was a decided disappointment to the bulls. While New York was closed Tuesday, both New Orleans and the Liverpool market developed great strength, and to follow the other markets New York should have opened about 40 points up this morning. Instead of that the opening prices were about 20 points, or $1 a bale, higher than the closing prices of Monday.

There was a good character of buying during the early trading and an advance that carried the market to within about 12 points of the previous high of the year. This advance called forth a great deal of realizing. The South turned seller and spot interests offered cotton freely. During the afternoon the undertone of the market was decidedly weak, and prices slowly declined until all the advance of the morning was lost, and the close was unchanged to 5 points higher than Monday's closing prices. The tone of the close was called barely steady, which well describes what the market had been all the afternoon.

About the middle of the day the news reached the market that a court decision had held the Lever law, governing trading in cotton contracts, to be unconstitutional. It was generally expected in the market that an appeal would be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, and of course there can be no change in the form of contract for a year any way. Nevertheless, the finding of the court was regarded as anything but a bullish argument, and probably had something to do with the weakness which the market showed during the afternoon.

The weather in the cotton belt was warm, with rains over a large section, and there was nothing in the weather reports to indicate any immediate frost danger. Notwithstanding the lack of strength manifested by the future market, Southern spot markets were firm and generally ⅛ to ¼ higher.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were quiet, 13 to 25 points higher. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged, middling 12.50. Futures closed barely steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec	12.00	12.00	12.01@12.03	12.00@12.01
Jan.	13.08	12.76	12.78@12.79	12.73@12.78
March	13.29	13.00	13.00@13.01	13.00@13.01
May	13.47	13.16	13.16@13.18	13.16@13.18
July	13.49	13.18	13.18@13.19	13.19@13.21

Total port receipts, 46,000 bales; last week, 51,477 bales; last year, 41,005 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	8,469	8,020	4,602
Galveston	18,577	13,573	18,487
Mobile	294	81	1,383
Charleston	1,867	2,387	1,697
Savannah	7,504	9,177	5,490
Wilmington	1,025	2,372	719
Norfolk	3,098	3,240	1,420

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	14,736	5,655	9,921
Memphis	7,085	4,029	6,039
St. Louis	2,399	663	4,970
Houston	....	14,469	1,157

Exports, 24,254 bales; total thus far this season, 902,192 bales; total last season, 258,851 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
600	Galveston	12.25	100,335	74,251
1,190	New Orleans	12.13	180,671	77,314
—	Mobile	12.00	15,185	18,318
1,141	Savannah	12⅜	174,963	64,859
—	Charleston	12	85,352	33,677
—	Wilmington	11¾	41,313	14,728
1,921	Norfolk	12.00	42,564	21,320
2,670	Augusta	12.13	12,084	78,799
1,900	Memphis	12.25	37,608	83,897
—	St. Louis	12.25	158,009	682,002
7,160	Houston	12.15	7,076	13,387

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a good business in spot cotton, with middling 29 points advance at 7.33d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Receipts, 12,000. American all. Market closed barely steady.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car.—Showers Thurs. Fri., cloudy; mod. n. to e. winds.

Ga.—Showers Thurs. Fri., cloudy; probably showers near coast; gentle to mod. n. e. to e. winds.

Fla.—Showers Thurs., except fair in extreme s. Fri., cloudy; probably showers in n. e.; mod. n. e. to e. winds.

Ala.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri., fair; gentle winds, mostly easterly.

Miss.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; gentle e. winds.

La.—Fair Thurs.; warmer in s. e. Fri., fair; gentle, shifting winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; warmer in n.; gentle to mod. e. to s. e. winds on coast. West. Tex.—Fair Thurs, warmer in n. Fri. fair.

Okla.—Fair, warmer Thurs. and Fri.

Ark.—Fair Thur. and Fri., with mod. temp.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair in w., showers in e. Thurs. Fri. fair.

Ohio—Fair Thurs. morning, followed by fair; cooler in n. e. Fri. fair., moderate s. w. to w. winds, becoming variable by Fri.

Ind.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri. fair, gentle to moderate winds, mostly s. w.

Lower Mich.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., moderate s. w. winds, becoming variable.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Thurs., rain in e. Fri. fair, warmer; gentle to moderate variable winds.

Ill.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., with mod. tempt.

Mo. and Wis.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., with mod. tempt.

Minn. and Iowa—Fair Thurs.; Fri. probably unsettled.

N. and S. Dak.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri., probably rain and colder Fri.

Neb.—Fair in e., unsettled in w. Thurs., Fri. probably rain and colder.

Kan.—Fair Thurs.; Fri. unsettled; mod. tempt.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Thirty corporations, having aggregate capital stocks of $485,200, were chartered today. They include

Driggs Ordnance Co., firearms, ammunition for military, naval purposes, $100,000; A. V. D. Clinton, Wesley Zane, Eugene L. Orvis, 60 Wall St.

The H. H. Shults Company, Gowanda, fixtures, implements of iron, steel, alloy, wood, $100,000; Daniel B. Forbush, George Hines, Harry H. Shults, Gowanda.

Carnotite-Radium Company, mining, Rochester, $25,000; C. Porter Downs, Herbert E. Ocumpaugh, Samuel E. Tarrant, 76 Rockingham St., Rochester.

The Alvaro Corporation, Herkimer, realty, construction, $75,000; Daniel F. Strobel, Bessie T. Ecker, Theodore W. Schmidt, Ilion.

Adele Features Corporation, film, moving pictures, $50,000; Robert L. Noah, Wm. E. Strong, Joseph

11 NEW HAVEN MEN ON TRIAL AT LAST

William Rockefeller Uses Cane in Court, but Is Bronzed and Healthy.

GREAT ARRAY OF COUNSEL

Extra Tables Needed for Throng of Lawyers—Three Provisional Jurors Obtained.

William Rockefeller, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Edward D. Robbins, and eight other past or present Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company appeared yesterday in the Federal District Court to stand trial before Judge Hunt and a jury on a charge of having conspired to violate the Sherman Trust law by seeking to monopolize all the transportation facilities of New England.

In the eleven defendants and their counsel, Judge Hunt had before him a collection of individuals the personal wealth and ability of whom probably never before had been equalled in any court room. Mr. Rockefeller not only ranks as one of the wealthiest men of the world, but has been one of the important railroad men of the country. Mr. Ledyard, as the counsel for the late J. P. Morgan, was connected intimately with that financier's great schemes. The nine other defendants also are men of wealth and importance in the railroad or industrial worlds. Their attorneys include some of the best known men at the New York and New England bars.

In spite of every effort their experienced counsel could make to obtain delay and appeals to Washington to give them an easy way out of their predicament, they were forced yesterday to begin attendance in a crowded courtroom and to face the possibility of conviction and a fine of $5,000 each and one year's imprisonment.

One of those who was to have been tried with his colleagues, George Macculloch Miller, was absent. He is 82 years old, and at the time of his indictment his son, Hoffman Miller, declared that the action of the Grand Jury was enough to kill him. He is now at his country place at Morristown, N. J., in very poor health, and his counsel, Alton B. Parker, was present to explain to the Court that if it insisted on his attendance the result might be dangerous. Several other directors of the New Haven, who were indicted at the same time as those now before the bar, are to have a separate trial, and Mr. Parker will move, as soon as the jury is impanelled, that the case of his client be taken with the second batch of defendants.

Rockefeller in Good Health.

Chief interest centred yesterday in the appearance of Mr. Rockefeller. The many stories that had been published about the state of his health and the throat attacks, which made it impossible for him to testify before the recent Money Trust Committee of Congress, made it doubtful as to the figure he would cut. Shortly before 10:30 o'clock, the hour of opening court, Mr. Rockefeller walked down the corridor with his counsel, R. V. Lindabury. He was carrying a cane, but seemed in good health and spirits, and with a bronzed face and good color did not look at all the invalid.

Like all the other defendants, Mr. Rockefeller took his seat in a long row toward the back of the court. So great was the array of counsel that it was by no means easy to accommodate the lawyers in even the largest room in the Federal Court. Four extra tables had to be moved in, and railroad men, lawyers, and reporters just managed to squeeze themselves within the railed-in inclosure, without a chair to spare.

The prosecution will be led by James W. Osborne, who has been retained specially for the occasion, and he is assisted by Frank M. Swacker, Robert Stephenson, and R. L. Batts, special assistants of the Attorney General. District Attorney Marshall has no connection with the case, as he was retained by some of the New Haven Directors before he took office.

The defendants and their counsel are: William Rockefeller, represented by R. V. Lindabury; Charles F. Brooker, by Royall Victor, Goldthwaite H. Dorr, and Eustace Seligman; Robert W. Taft by W. W. Miller, Henry M. Earle, and John W. Dixon; Charles M. Pratt by John G. Milburn and John D. Lindsay; Lewis Cass Ledyard by De Lancey Nicoll and John D. Lindsay; D. Newton Barney and Frederick F. Brewster by Thomas D. Thacher; Henry K. McHarg by Homer S. Cummings; James S. Hemingway and A. Heaton Robertson by John W. H. Crim, and Edward D. Robbins by Michael Kenealy of Stamford, Conn.

Defendants Appear Cool.

In the few minutes after the defendants had settled themselves before Judge Hunt took the bench, they seemed to take their surroundings very coolly. They were facing a trial that would proceed tediously for three or four months and were exposed to all the discomfort of a crowded courtroom, but Mr. Rockefeller chatted with Mr. Lindabury and the other defendants with one another, while they watched with some amusement their learned counsel as they bustled about and tried to fit themselves and their papers in.

As soon as court was convened, it was evident that the selection of the jury would prove long and tiresome. A special panel of 100 had been called, but every talesman seemed armed with excellent reasons why he should not abandon his business for months to listen to the evidence. Only fifty-four of the panel were present, and as the Clerk invited any with excuses to step up and tell about them, practically all formed in line and went before Judge Hunt. In half an hour the first panel dwindled to thirty-two.

It was decided to proceed by filling the jury box first, swearing all the talesmen to answer questions truthfully, and examining them separately afterwards. From the first twelve thus summoned three were dismissed rapidly on their own request, and it was not till David M. Flanigan, a retired dry goods merchant, of 80 Manhattan Avenue, was installed as temporary foreman that the examination really began.

To Mr. Nicoll the work was intrusted by the counsel for the defense, and he began by explaining to the prospective jurors the nature of the case and the charges in the indictment. Mr. Flanigan was elderly and white-haired. For an hour questions were shot at him, Mr. Nicoll trying to assure himself that he had no preconceived knowledge of the case, no personal knowledge of the defendants, or the counsel on either side, and no prejudices.

So the talesman was asked if he had ever had business dealings with the New Haven or any of its allied companies, the names of which to the number of 160 were read by Mr. Nicoll.

Never Rode on the New Haven.

"Have you ever ridden on the New Haven?" Mr. Flanigan was asked.

"Never in my life," was the answer. "I have traveled only by the Lake Shore, the New York Central and the Erie."

Mr. Nicoll explained that very large corporations were involved in the case and that there had been much prejudice against Standard Oil.

The names of the defendants were read to Mr. Flanigan, but he asserted that he had no prejudices which would prevent him giving any of them a fair trial.

At the luncheon interval Mr. Nicoll still was laboring with Mr. Flanigan, and he explained that he was spending much time over the first talesman, as thereby he could prepare the way for a speedy sifting of the other eleven in the box.

When court reconvened the second panel of 100 had appeared, and again a long time was consumed while talesmen tried to get themselves excused from serving. It was nearly 3 o'clock before Mr. Nicoll resumed his examination of Mr. Flanigan, who finally was accepted provisionally as Juror No. 1. He may be challenged peremptorily, but neither side has found cause for refusing him. If he stays in the box he automatically will be the foreman of the jury.

Talesman No. 2, Frederick J. Curnick, a bond broker, of 25 Broad Street, was asked to step down when he was doubtful whether his knowledge of conditions gleaned from the newspapers might not influence him.

As Mr. Nicoll was examining the next man, Max Hartman of the Hotel Wellington, who is in the commission business at 144 East Thirty-third Street, he asked whether Mr. Hartman would like to return to the conditions of twenty-five years ago and find himself obliged to travel over six lines to reach Boston. Mr. Batts objected to the line of examination, and was sustained, and after Mr. Osborne had ascertained that Mr. Hartman had no prejudice against the Sherman law he was provisionally accepted.

Both sides agreed to the departure of Leo M. Lehman, a manager of 944 Kelly Street, and then Albert B. Welden, a draughtsman and builder of 944 Bainbridge Avenue, the Bronx, his substitute, was accepted for the time being after a brief examination. Mr. Nicoll was excused finally by reason of a jewelry broker of 353 West Fifty-eighth Street, when the court was adjourned until this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

The process of choosing the jury probably will go on all day today, and the box may not be filled finally by the evening, but as soon as the jury is sworn in counsel for the defense will submit various motions.

FUMES INQUIRY TO BEGIN.

Inspectors Visit Factories on Jersey Side of River Today.

Inspection of manufacturing plants on the New Jersey edge of the Hudson, opposite Riverside Drive, which have been blamed by property owners for poisonous and offensive gases on the upper west side, will begin at 9 o'clock this morning. The plants of Sinclair & Valentine and the Warner Sugar Company, just below the Fort Lee Ferry, will be visited first. It may be as much as two weeks before the conclusions are announced.

The Boards of Health of New Jersey, New York State, and New York City are working togegther in the study of the source and the possible suppression of the fumes, with the New Jersey officials ranking as senior.

"They alone have the right of entry," said Dr. Haven Emerson, Deputy Commissioner of Health for the city, who is in charge of the work for the municipal Government. "We are there simply by courtesy."

In all about the party of inspection the personnel of which probably will vary from time to time, will be taken through the establishment by the Superintendent or the chief chemist. Representatives of the manufacturers met yesterday afternoon in Dr. Emerson's office and volunteered assistance. Experts familiar with the workings of each establishment will try to help the Sanitary Inspectors.

Governor Whitman has commanded the State Department of Health to submit a report on the matter by Nov. 1, and it is hoped that the city report will be ready by that time. So far as possible it is hoped to make the three reports uniform; but the finding of the New Jersey officials probably will be much more extensive, and will go into great many details with which New York is not concerned.

CITY EMPLOYES REWARDED.

Medals and Prizes Are Presented in Union Square.

Medals and prizes for efficiency were distributed among members of the Street Cleaning, Park, and Public Works Departments yesterday by Mayor Mitchel. The presentation took place at a meeting in Union Square, which was attended by city officials and members of the departments.

Park Commissioner Cabot Ward, Street Cleaning Commissioner John T. Fetherston, Borough President Marcus M. Marks, Alderman H. H. Curran, and Clarkson Cowl, President of the Central Mercantile Association, spoke to the men. In addition to the city's medals, prizes were also awarded by the Central Mercantile Association and the Gansevoort Market Business Men's Association.

Among the honor winners were D. J. McCrystal, a foreman street cleaner, who had won three medals, and who received a gold watch instead this year; William Taggart of the Street Cleaning Department, gold medal; T. J. Reilly and Peter Pope of the same department, each received a gold fountain pen, and Thomas French and George P. Walsh of the Park Department gold medals.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of Massachusetts.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. S. Sieve Millinery Co., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, will sell at public auction, this day, Thursday, Oct. 14, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 197 Greene St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of velveteens, velvet, plush, buckram, wire, trimmings, shapes; also machines, consisting of wire stitchers, baling machines, rollers, presses, dies, Singer machines, winders, cutters, lace machines, power tables, motors, office fixtures, etc.

LYMAN K. CLARK, Trustee.

SWIFT, FRIEDMAN & ATHERTON, 30 State St., Boston, Mass., and OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

SALE PURSUANT TO THE ORDER OF Honorable Augustus N. Hand, one of the Judges of the U. S. Court for the Southern District of New York, upon application of the petitioning creditors in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Benard Dorf, bankrupt, Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, October 19th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 23 West 36th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Coats, Suits, Dressers, Office Furniture, fixtures, etc.

H. HOWARD BABCOCK, Assignee.

HERMAN B. GOODSTEIN, Attorney for Assignee and for Petitioning Creditors, 38 Park Row, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22115. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY ADELSON and SAMUEL C. ADELSON, individually and as copartners trading as Adelson Brothers.—Alleged Bankrupts.

Take notice that on October 7, 1915, the above proceeding was referred to me as Referee to pass upon the proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, New York City, on October 25, 1915, at 11 A. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,962. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BARUCH LEWITES, doing business under the name of ROYAL PARLOR FURNITURE CO., Bankrupt.

Baruch Lewites, doing business under the name of Royal Parlor Furniture Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 29, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on October 26, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,270. —In Bankruptcy.—MORRIS BERMAN, individually and as a copartner of the firm of BERMAN & MOSKOWITZ, Bankrupt.

Morris Berman, individually and as a copartner of the firm of Berman & Moskowitz, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 7, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on October 26, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—HERBERT G. BANCROFT, Bankrupt.

Herbert G. Bancroft, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 30th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 13th, 1915.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Wheat prices gained 3⅜c to 3⅝c during yesterday's operations and at the high of the day were within ⅛c to ¾c of the high point of last week and about 7 cents above the low point of last Friday. The world's visible increased 8,678,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 1,258,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 red and No. 2 hard Winter wheat were quoted at 1.28½ c.i.f. Buffalo, and freight, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.14½ and No. 1 Northern Manitoba $1.09 cost, insurance and freight Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
December	..	..	1.10	1.12	1.09⅝	

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
December	1.08¼	1.05½	1.08¼	1.04⅞	1.12½	
May	1.09⅝	1.06⅞	1.09⅝	1.06	1.16½	

CORN.

The corn market was active and strong, closing with net gains of 1½c to 1¾c. Shorts were active buyers and there was a more bullish feeling generally based on numerous reports of damage to the new crop, some authorities estimating that the loss will ... amount to several hundred million bushels. The strength in wheat also created confidence on the buying side, in the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 73½c prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
October	62	60⅜	62	60⅝	..	
December	59¼	57¾	59¼	57⅞	67½	
May	61	59⅜	61	59¼	70	

OATS.

The oats market advanced with the others, and on more active buying by leading commission houses, prompted by evidences of a better export demand, with rumors of quite liberal sales. The local cash market was firm; No. 3 white quoted at 40½@41½c; No. 4 white, 39@40c; ordinary to fancy chipped, ...@...c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
December	38¾	37½	38⅜	37⅝	45⅝	
May	40	39¼	39⅝	39¼	51½	

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was somewhat irregular, with packers on both sides, but, in the main, the undertone was firm, with a rather better class of buying on recent evidences of an improved consumptive demand. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 19,000; estimated for Thursday, 16,000; Kansas City received 11,000 and Omaha 4,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
Lard—						
October	9.60	9.45	9.60	9.37	10.30	
January	9.77	9.70	9.67	9.62	10.10	
Ribs—						
October	9.75	9.62	9.75	9.52	11.05	
January	9.80	9.67	9.75	9.60	9.90	
Pork—						
October	15.60	15.05	15.07	15.15	..	
January	18.25	18.00	18.00	17.75	19.02	

COTTONSEED OIL.

Tremendous activity developed in the cotton seed oil market yesterday, and sales for the day were the largest for any one day on record, amounting to 56,700 barrels. Prices advanced rapidly and made new high records for the season, the entire list selling over the 8 cents mark. Toward the close of the day values developed a reactionary tendency, and final quotations for the active positions were 12 to 25 points below the high of the morning, but 6 to 20 points net higher.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.75@8.00	7.80
Oct.	8.12	8.12	7.80@8.00	7.86
Nov.	8.18	8.05	8.05@8.10	7.90
Dec.	8.30	8.05	8.07@8.10	7.90
Jan.	8.40	8.10	8.18@8.19	7.99
Feb.	8.31	8.31	8.26@8.29	8.06
March	8.50	8.23	8.32@8.33	8.21
April	8.39	8.36	8.39@8.40	8.24
May	8.68	8.41	8.43@8.44	8.37

COFFEE.

Wall Street took the buying side of coffee yesterday, and, while the volume of business during the day was not large, consisting of 18,500 bags, offerings were comparatively scarce and the demand was sufficient to make values 10 to 15 points above the final of Monday. In the local spot market trading was quiet, but prices were steady and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7 cents.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	..	..	6.25@6.27	6.15
November	..	..	6.25@6.27	6.15
December	6.24	6.24	6.27@6.29	6.17
January	..	..	6.31@6.33	6.21
February	..	..	6.35@6.37	6.24
March	6.36	6.35	6.40@6.42	6.28
April	..	..	6.45@6.46	6.33
May	6.50	6.44	6.49@6.51	6.38
June	..	..	6.55@6.56	6.44
July	6.64	6.57	6.61@6.62	6.50
August	..	..	6.68@6.69	6.55
September	6.74	6.74	6.75@6.76	6.60

SUGAR.

Futures opened unchanged to a decline of 10 points, with first sales 2,300 tons. After the opening prices eased off under liquidation and heavy selling by trade interests. One leading broker connected with a large Cuban interest was a big buyer all day, supposedly for foreign account. The market closed easy, 1 to 9 points lower, with sales for the day 9,250 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
October	..	..	3.06@3.07	3.05		
November	3.10	3.05	3.08@3.09	3.10		
December	3.08	3.04	3.04@3.05	3.07		
January	3.06	3.02	2.99@3.00	3.06		
February	3.06	2.99	2.97@2.98	3.06		
March	3.05	3.03	3.01@3.03	3.08		
April	..	..	3.04@3.05	3.10		
May	3.10	3.08	3.07@3.08	3.13		
June	..	..	3.09@3.10	3.15		
July	..	..	3.12@3.13	3.18		
August	..	..	3.14@3.15	3.20		
September	..	..	3.17@3.18	3.22		

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday and Tuesday, 23,676 packages. The market eased off ½c on the fine and fancy grades of fresh creamery. Feeling unsettled at the close, with the trade very moderate. Weather warm and supplies quite liberal. No change in other grades. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 28¾@29c; higher scoring, 29¼@30c; firsts, 26½@28¼c; seconds, 24½@26c; thirds, 23c; State dairy, finest, 28@28½c; good to prime, 26½@27¼c; common to fair, 22@25c; renovated, extras, 24¼@25c; firsts, 23¼@24c; lower grades, 21¼@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21¼c; lower grades, 20@21c; packing stock, June make, fine, 21c; current make, fine, 21c; No. 2, 20½c; lower grades, 17@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday and Tuesday, 18,893 cases. Fresh-gathered are generally dull. There is still some call for exceptionally high-grade stock containing a large proportion of new-laid quality, and some sales of such have been made at sustained prices; but buyers are extremely particular, and the average prime and lower grades are dragging heavily; prices irregular and easy, favoring in buyers' favor. Storage eggs firm, with a fair demand. Near-by eggs in small supply, and fancy new-laid qualities continue scarce and firm; sales are at a wide range of prices and are covered generally by quotations given; exceptionally fancy all new-laid and closely selected whites might be worked out at some premium. Fresh-gathered, extra, fine, per dozen, 35@36c extra firsts, 23@34c; firsts, 27@31c; seconds, 23@26c; thirds and poorer, 21@22½c; dirties, No. 1, 21½@22½c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@21c; checks, good to choice, dry, 20@21c; culls and inferior, 15@25¼c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 26c; firsts, 24½@25½c; seconds, 23@24c; thirds or poorer, 19@22½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, henery white, fine to fancy, 48@50c; ordinary to good, 35@47c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 33@47c; Western, gathered whites, 30@36c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 36@38c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 27@36c; near by, refrigerator whites, 27@30c.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Kobe, Sept. 18; Tokio, Sept. 21, and the Argentine Republic—received per steamer Minnesota, were dispatched east from Seattle on Oct. 9, and are due in New York today.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Sept. 9; Hongkong, Sept. 14; Shanghai, Sept. 17; Yokohama, Sept. 25, and Honolulu, Oct. 5—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Tenyo Maru, were dispatched east on Oct. 11, and are due in New York on the morning of Friday, Oct. 15.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 16, SS St. Louis.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Oct. 16, SS Chicago.

Belgium—Service suspended.

Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Oct. 30, SS Cretic.

Liberia—No sailing at present.

Germany, Austria, and Hungary—No sailings at present.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Oct. 14, SS Hellig Olav.

Norway—Close at 9 A. M. Oct. 14, SS Hellig Olav, and at 8:30 A. M. Oct. 16, SS Bergensfjord.

Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 16, SS Ancona.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Titan ..... Oct. 14

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle) —Aki Maru ..... Oct. 14

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ..... Oct. 15

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru ..... Oct. 18

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West.) and New Zealand (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Ventura ..... Oct. 21

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:09|Sun sets..5:24|Moon sets..9:58

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:32	12:00	5:32	6:32
Governors Island	12:08	12:00	6:04	7:06
Hell Gate	1:58	1:50	7:44	8:46

Arrived—Wednesday, Oct. 13.

SS California, Glasgow, Oct. 3.
SS Citta di Messina, Genoa, Sept. 1s.
SS Havana, Havana, Oct. 9.
SS Palermo, Genoa, Sept. 26.
SS Westmoor, Bagnole, Sept. 22.
SS Lackawanna, Belfast, Sept. 30.
SS Bellevue, Cardiff, Sept. 25.
SS Welsh Prince, Brest, Sept. 30.
SS Lux, Cadiz, Sept. 26.
SS Wellsbeck Hall, Cette, Sept. 22.
SS Ryswijk, Rotterdam, Sept. 24.
SS Penobscot, Barbados, Oct. 4.
SS Philadelphian, St. Nazaire, Sept. 29.
SS Locksby, Blythi, Sept. 25.
SS Hesperides, Baltimore, Oct. 9.
SS El Valle, Galveston, Oct. 7.
SS Nicholas Cuneo, Jamaica, Oct. 5.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, Oct. 10.
SS Queen Margaret, London, Sept. 29.
SS Oaklands Grange, Marseilles, Sept. 24.
SS Banan, Philadelphia, Oct. 11.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

St. Louis	Liverpool	Oct. 6
Chicago	Bordeaux	Oct. 3
Tahatka	Hartlepool	Sept. 28
Ardgorm	Cardiff	Sept. 27
Verona	Genoa	Sept. 26
Prixes	Patras	Sept. 24
Oscar II	Christiansand	Oct. 4
Strathgarry	Algiers	Sept. 28
Ischia	Gibraltar	Sept. 30
Carrillo	Kingston	Oct. 9
Philadelphia	San Juan	Oct. 9
Comus	New Orleans	Oct. 9
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Oct. 11

DUE TOMORROW.

Philadelphia	Liverpool	Oct. 7
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Oct. 5
Lapland	Liverpool	Oct. 7
Tavian	London	Oct. 1
La Campine	Rotterdam	Sept. 29
El Oriente	Galveston	Oct. 9
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Oct. 12

DUE SATURDAY.

Finland	Colon	Oct. 10
Haarneras	Hull	Oct. 1
Harrovian	Havre	Oct. 1
Libra	Naples	Sept. 20
Lenape	Jacksonville	Oct. 13

DUE SUNDAY.

Dwinsk	Archangel	Oct. 3
Perugia	Gibraltar	Sept. 25
Dante Alighieri	Gibraltar	Oct. 10
Polarine	Oxelosund	Sept. 25
Sebastinos	Palermo	Sept. 23
El Alba	Galveston	Oct. 11
El Oriente	Galveston	Oct. 11
City of Columbus	Savannah	Oct. 14

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

Mails Close. Vessels Sail.

Hellig Olav, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mexico, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, S. Domingo	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Hyperia, Argentina	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	..	12:00 M.
Saxon Monarch, London	..	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	..	3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	..	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Drummensfjord, Santos	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Banan, Cartagena	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
P. F. Hendrik, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Mariana, Santiago	..	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	..	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chicago, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Verona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Den of Glamis, Liverpool	..	12:00 M.
Philadelphian, London	..	12:00 M.
Georgic, Liverpool	..	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	..	1:00 P.M.
Antilla, Ponfuegos	..	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	..	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	..	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	..	3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	..	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	..	12:00 M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

St. Joseph, Marseilles	..	3:00 P.M.
Vestris, Bahia	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., OCT. 13.

SS St. Louis, Liverpool to New York, was 338 miles E. at 1 A. M.; due 14th, forenoon. American Line.

SS Verona, Naples to New York; no time or distance given; due 14th, late, or early 15th. Italian Line.

SS Oscar II., Copenhagen to New York, was 355 miles E. at noon; due 14th, afternoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 200 miles S. of Progreso at noon 12th.

SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was 234 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 47 miles S. at noon.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 186 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 235 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Canfield, Tampico to New York, was 65 miles N. of Hatteras at 7 P. M.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 20 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS El Siglo, New Orleans to New York, was 85 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.

SS Rio Grande, Charleston to New York, was 85 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS Antilla, New Orleans to New York, was 410 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, was 620 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 140 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Guiana, bound to New York, was 87 miles S. at noon.

SS Algonquin, Santo Domingo to New York, was 130 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Occidente, bound to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.

SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 92 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 211 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 275 miles from Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS Finland, Colon to New York, was 955 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Stampalia, at Gibraltar, Oct. 11.
SS Ardgair, at Havre, Oct. 10.
SS Gargoyle, at Alexandria, Oct. 11.
SS Middleham Castle, at Colombo, Oct. 11.
SS Brighton, at Glasgow, Oct. 12.
SS Gordon Castle, at Durban, Oct. 8.
SS Minnehaha, at London, Oct. 13.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Falmouth, Oct. 13.

Sailed.

SS Baltic, from Liverpool, Oct. 13.
SS Hubert, from Barbados, Oct. 12.
SS Poseidon, from Lisbon, Oct. 8.
SS Waverley, from Naples, Oct. 10.
SS Touraine, from Bordeaux, Oct. 11.
SS Coya, from Valparaiso, Oct. 12.
SS St. George, from Palermo, Oct. 5.
SS Communipaw, from Algiers, Oct. 7.
SS Montebello, from Hull, Oct. 13.

Passed.

SS Randwyk, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Post Office Notice.

A parcel post convention having been concluded between the United States and the Argentine Republic, to take effect Oct. 15, 1915, Postmaster Morgan announces that parcels packages for the Argentine Republic will be admitted on and after that date to the mails for said country made up in and dispatched from this country.

Parcel post packages exchanged between the United States and the Argentine Republic must not weigh more than eleven pounds, (or five kilograms,) nor measure more than three feet six inches in length and six feet in length and girth combined.

Postage must be paid in full at the following rates, viz.: In the United States on parcels for the Argentine Republic, 12 cents for each pound or fraction of a pound, and in the Argentine Republic on parcels for the United States, 30 centavos per kilogram or fraction of a kilogram.

Parcel post packages for the Argentine Republic can not be registered.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

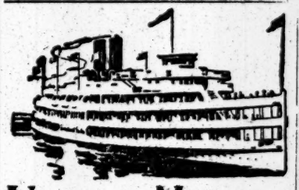
CHARLES BRUNIG.—The people of the State of New York to all persons interested in the estate of Charles Brunig, assigned to Charles H. Meyer for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

We and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in and for the County of Kings, New York, to be holden in the County Court House, in the City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, on the 22d day of November, 1915, at ten-thirty o'clock A. M., there and then to show cause why a settlement of the accounts of Charles H. Meyer, assignee of above named Charles Brunig, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to order the settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court for the County of Kings, New York, to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Joseph Aspinall, a Justice of the said court, this 27th day of September, 1915.

(Seal) By the Court,
CHARLES S. DEVOY, Clerk.

GEORGE W. SIMPSON, Attorney for Assignee, 61 Chambers St., New York City.



UP THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT

All Service Daily Except Sunday.

Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42nd St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany.

One Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh or West Point.

Hudson River Day Line

Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, N. Y.

N.Y.-ALBANY-TROY

REDUCED FALL FARES.

S.S. "TROJAN" & "RENSSELAER"

Leave Pier 32 N. R., Foot Canal St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 132d St., 6:00 P. M.

$1.00 One Way.

$1.50 Round Trip.

S.S. "C. W. Morse" & "Berkshire"

Leave Pier 32 N. R., 7:00 P. M.; W. 132d St., 7:30 P. M.

$2.00 One Way $3.50 Round Trip.

Tel. Spring 9400. Largest River Steamers in the World.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO

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Fare $1.00 ROUND TRIP $1.50, GOOD 10 DAYS

THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.

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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Abraham Tulin of New York City was admitted to practice.

375—The Chicago & Alton Ry. v. J. M. Wagner.—Motion to dismiss submitted for defendant in error and for plaintiff in error in opposition thereto.

277—G. C. Johnson, as Treasr. of the State of S. D. v. Wells Fargo & Co.; and

278—Same v. J. C. Fargo, as Prest. of the American Exp. Co.—Argument continued.

285—M. Cerecedo et al. v. U. S.—Argued.

340—A. Geigow et al. v. B. H. Uhl, as acting Commr. of Immigration.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Oct. 14: Nos. 340, 140, 393, 394, 361, 240, 212, 246, 223, 213, 454, 289, (and 332,) 440, 289, 465, 139, 328, 359, and 481.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433 P. O. Building.

General Calendar:

Howard<Wyomissing. Re Van Schaick.
Re Anger Baking Co.
Penn Steel<NJ Rys.
Re Fritz.
Seadler<US.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 837, P. O. Building.—At 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Bornhaupt<United Booking Offices.
Bowker<Donnell.
US<Lupis.
Moore<Breunn.
Ketterer<Armour Co.
Anaconda Copper Min Co<Lumber Ins Co.
US<Kenny.

Gardiner<Du Pont.
Luby<Universal Film Mfg Co.
US<Barrett.
US<Israel.
Fischenauer<NY C & RR.
Stein<C, R I & P Ry.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

US<One Case Laces & Emb.
Noot<Intl Mer M Co.
Depew<NY N H & H RR.
US<30 Bags Shell Peanuts.
Peterslig<NY, S & W
Gleason<Thaw.

Girrie<Penn RR.
Smolik<P & R Coal & Iron Co.
Hall Camera Co<Eastman Kodak Co.
Minka<Erie RR.
Ostajka<same.
Perry<Fitchburg Mut Life Ins Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Building—Admiralty.

Shamrock Tug Co<Tug P R 34.
Onners<Tug Transfer 21 (Limit, &c.)
Goodue<Oceanic Steamship Co.
N Y, NH & H R R<Tug P RR 32.
Jarvis<Tug Emeline.
Owners SS Mohawk (Limitations, &c.)
Halifax Sand Co<SS Buccaneer.
For Call:
Goodwin, Gallagher Co<Schr C P Sibley.
Reid Donald SS Co<Kroschell Bros.
Nt Bd Underwriters<Oceanic Nav Co.

US<North German Lloyd SS Co.
US<L Richards & Scow D & I 2.
Insular Line<Atlas Port Cement Co.
US<Tug O L Hallenbeck & Fcow D & I 7
Chappell<Tug Auburn Minnie.
McCollum<SS California.
US<Tug Gerry, &c.
Prov Wash Ins Co<Tug Salutation.
Aldrich<Wellrock et al
Lynch<Dittmar.
Sharpley<Saully.
Lewis<SS Moldegsard.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10 A. M.

Utah Lead Co<Booth.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Common law calendar—At 10:30 A. M.

Akaitis<Phila R C & C.
Sperling<Holbrook, C & R.
Yonaitis<Jamison.
Glamze<Marresford.
Penotta<D, L & W RR
Novicky<Penn RR.
Pinches<Ramsen & Randolph.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

Tiffany<Harvey.
Pierce<Atl, G & P Co.
Coon<Miller.
Union Land<Gwynn.
Mallonk<Am Exc Nat Bank.
Fogarty<Fogarty.
Pneumatic Signal Co<Tex & Pac Ry Co.
Green<Supreme Council Royal Arcanum.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Scott, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Krus, Jr<NY Tel Co.
Witte<Geneva Cut Co.
Materialmen's Mer Ac NY Mat Mer Assn.
Landon<Mott.
Abrams<Abrams.
Botassis<Thanasules.
Bernstein<Friend.
Suckno<Public Bk of N. Y.
Murphy<Jagel & Bellis.
N Y & Boston, &c, Co<Carroll.
Lester<Otis Elev Co.
Doctor<Hughes.
Lamkin<Lamkin.
Carvalho<Sudderly.
Fay<Am Surety Co.
Ostro<Commerce.
Weingerb<Bauman.
Bauman<Mendle.
Lunepp Co.
Adams<Swift.
Fay<Hudson Nav Co.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Erlanger, J.—Motions.

Buckman<I R T.
Re Zerega.
Sproessig<Sproessig.
Stern<Soop.
Clark<I R T.
Weke<same.
Re Dickinson.
Gruber<Cirlin Con Co.
Fein<Koppeiman.
Pollakovitch<Aaron.
Sachs<Beaver B & C.
Shapiro<Levin.
Allen<Allen.
Iltis<Iltis.
Fay<Rich Graves Co.
Bendheim<Faultless Const Co, (2.)
Allen<Witzel.
Corbin<Corbin.
Boynton<Boughton.
1st Nat Bk of Roselle<Wupperman.
Brandreth<Brandreth.
Tepper<Tepper.
Pullen<Globe Taxicab.
Weil<same.
Thomas<same.
Zeltz<Zeltz.
Grogan<Times Sq Imp
Cleary<Arthur McMullen Co.
Re Sara.
Scandore<Scandore.
Kane<Kane.
Jacoby<Keller.
Gibbons<King.
Dunphy<Kingsbury.
Seeley<Von Hagen.
Weinstein<Weinstein.

Mollehan<Korber.
Mc Gl<Burchell-J Corr.
Re Savage, &c.
Townsend<Townsend.
Breyfogle<Breyfogle.
Re Awerbuch, (Brimberg.)
Heine<Welf.
Allenel Const Co<Tacoma Const Co.
Zeishoff<Zeiashoff.
Equit House & W C Co. Inc<Zimring.
Clarke<Marshall.
Robinson<Robinson.
Arctic Ice Mach<Fergg
Schleissner<Jaupole & Warner Con Co.
Rosenberg<Stamm.
Commonwealth Ins Co<Horwitz.
Saxe<Arnstein.
US Trust Co<Connor.
Bedraeska<L V Coal.
Garnowsky<same.
Janitzki<same.
Lawyers Mtg<Frank.
Zweig<Zweig.
Hess<Loughran.
Ford<Ford.
Francke<Francke.
Donavan<Dougherty.
Re Savage.
Amer Film Co, Inc<Feinberg.
Margulevsky<Glickm'n
Dorf<Dorf.
Murphy<Dickenson.
Hexter<Wasser.

PART II.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Huth<Huth.
Re R 156 St & Truxton St.
Re Newton Av.
Cotlis<Cotlis.
McCormick<Tyler.
Warshavsky<Distelhurst.
Savage<Karber.
Snedeker<Snedeker.
Jones<Jones.
Van Nort<Van Nort.
Siler<Miller.
Rudolph<Rudolph.
Demurrer:
Walsh<Ocean Steam Nav Co.
Preferred cause:
Rubenstein<Rubenstein.
Undefended divorces:
Tertzakian, Wilhelme, Burns, Discount, Hyland, Risch, Gayer, Clark,

Gosdorfer,
Wasserman,
Dimler,
Kilgore,
General calendar:
Von der Hyde<United Profit Sharing Corp.
Central Brew Co<Hebel.
Merrell<Merrell.
Royal Art Glass Co<Grossman.
Blessing<Stein.
Hays<Israel.
Sisson<Sesselberg.
Bklyn Ss Corp<Levy Dairy Co.
Horter<Horter.
Eigenstat<Zellner.
Schneidler<Ger Sav Bk
Solomon<Flynn.
Godhelp<Utitz.
Otis Elev Co<Gen Fish Co.
Berger<Nat Architects, &c. Co.
Ger Nat Bank of Cln<Carnegie Trust Co.
Case on.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

TRIAL TERMS — Part II.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Mchts Nat Bk<Mendl
Voegtlin<Shubert-Anderson Co.
Graham<Levy.
Belding Bros & Co<Gudebrod Bros & Co
Nef<Isenhauser Film Corp.
Rosenbloom<Hennessy
Mooney<Bunnell.
Marmorek<Browne.

Schorsch<London G, &c. Co.
Triple Printing Co<R & H Amuse Co.
Klein<Silberfeld.
Kasten<Schler.
Victoria Bldg, &c, Co<Ritz Realty Corp.
Harris<Harris.
Goldmuntz<Spitzel.
Buttle<Miller.
Case on.

PART III.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Magnini<Viacava.
Houlihan<CNY.
Rubel<Volmer, (2.)
Russell<CNY.
Dunn<CNY.
Tangeman<CNY.
Smith<Cunard SS Co.
Tyrrell<CNY.

Hertzman<Bklyn Hgts
Same<same.
Casey<Capone.
Carney<Ebling Brew.
Caruso<Bradley Cont.
Armstrong<Mulcahy & Gibson.
Case on.

PART IV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Fabler<CNY.
W Rulford<Linch, L Fulford<same.
Kolbermon<Bob.
Kunz<Freedland.
Powell<CNY.
Ringe<Linch (2).

Goldwasser<CNY.
White<same.
Gartner<CNY.
Brown<Goldman.
Reilly<J P Parker Co.
Case on.

PART V.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kelly<Dykes.
Zenner<B H RR.
Copeland<CNY.
Rodenheim<CNY.
Richman<Green.

Dunn<Ruppert.
Cohen<Horwitz.
Murrialo<McManus.
Ceola<B'klyn R T.
Clear.

PART VI.—Davendorf, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Grove<Kinnier.
Van Saun<Cons Gas.
Hahner<Shaffer.
Schechwitz<Belmart Rty Co.
Cronin<Revell.
Austin<Buff El V Co.
Wiese<Ruppert.

Lewis<Huff.
Woods<Yonkers L, &c.
Giletto<Margolies.
Cray<Bronx Art Stone Works.
Langer<Hirschkowitz.
Case on.

PART VII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Smith<Unger.
Greenberg<Anderson.
Theaman<Anderson.
Lucas<Fass.

Goldberg<NY Ry.
F Vermilye<Wechter.
B Vermilye<same.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Dwyfus<Ocean Elec Ry.
No day calendar.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Argus<Cons Gas (2).
Henkensiefken<same.
Eckstrom<Yellow Taxicab Co.

Arnold<Newman.
Progress Pub Co.
Finkelstein<CNY.
Case on.

PART X.—Adjourned until Oct. 18.

PART XI.—Adjourned until Oct. 18.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Damers<Barker.
People's Surety Co<MacPart & Con Co.
CNY<NY Steam Co.
Garcia<Goldsmith.
Gerli<Tierney.

Allen<Carnick.
Weinschenker<Ocean Accident, &c, Co.
Odell<Chadbourne.
Case on.

PART XV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Hoye<McBean.
No day calendar.

PART XVI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

R & L Co<Franzer.
Bleiman<Columbian Prat Assn.
Bridge<Bkln Un Gas
Whitehead<Whitehead
Lewis<Forest & Stream Pub Co.

Fischer<Great Neck Shores Corp.
Murray<Stallo.
Lidval<O'Donovan.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Phillips<Splitdorf Elec Co.
Evans<Rubber Goods Mfg Co.
Sutton<MacBride.
Armbrust<Kubler.
Tutt<Tutt.
Long Branch Banking Co<Pick.
Jacobs<Dowling.
Scott<Arkowsky.

Bridgeport Metal Goods Mfg Co<Forsheim.
Dougherty<Southern Pacific Co.
Montrose Realty Co<Greenberg.
Lowell<Riley.
Harris<Johnson.
Ruderman<Bayside Lumber Co.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Van den Berg<Guiness.
E I Dupont de Nemours Powder Co<Wilcox.
Hall<Drouillard.
Hubbard Portable Oven Co<Columbe.
Stern<Bellas, Hess & Co.
Speer<N Y C & H R RR.

Same<N Y State Rty, &c, Co.
Jolly<Lederer.
Kenyon<Miller.
Hohde<Boomhower.
Moore<Simpson.
Ehrich<Lockhart.
Hammacher<Rumely Products Co.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 2 P. M.—Estate of:

Donald Mitchell.
At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate:
Edward B. Gethin.
Isaac Rosenfield.
Isidor Ziffert.
David A. David.
William A Leggett.

Cordelia M Bibble.
Katinka Stone.
Edward Williams.
Elizabeth A Shields.
Nisen Fleischer.
Benj F Bowerman.
Anna Turdick.
Lelia G Calhoun.
Alfred C Myers.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Contested will:

Givsne Gallucel.
Estates of:
Elizabeth Connell,

Morris Ruskin.
Mary C Kohn.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Overlander<Goldstein.
Safir<Grossman.
Seletzky<Anger.
Spain<Cann.
Harlem Supply Co<Scheer.
Morelli<Limoli.
Lambert<Kline.
Robson<Lewis.
Grunberg<B H RR.
Elev. Automatic Sig Co<Bak.
Martin<Rabbi Jacob Joseph School.
Epstein<N Y Con RR.
Boyer<Union Ry.

Resnick<Baum.
Newborg<Novich.
Tuck<La Vine.
P Hunter Co<Parfumerie Rivieri, Inc.
Kimler<Tunik.
Quirk<D A Calhoun & Co.
Semmel<Grauer & Herskovitz.
Gilmore<Brinckerhoff.
Rapino<Seldis (2).
Sandman<Barck.
Corrigan<Locust Farms Co.

PART II.—La Petra, J.—Ex parte business.—At 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Friedman<Silberberg.
Roth<Segal.
Penn<Hartf.
Thompson<Goldon.
Kasmur<L Bauer Co.
Pearlman<Wodiska.
Carrington<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Co.
Smith<Udall & Ballon.
Aetna Accident & Liability Co<Hooker.
Luria<Linch.
Pechnick<N Y Rys.
Rosenbaum<Denbosky.
Lazimoff<Spencer.
Marchesa<Lo Bul.
Burns<Bullowa.
Anster<Tischler.
Caplan<Frazel.
Bellow<Est Cont Co.
Reid<Yurdt.
Linka<Vonnemer.
Guidici<Consol Tel, &c. Co.
Blecha<Bohemian B, &c, Assn.

Veiotti<N Y Title Ins Co.
Gerhart<Ebling Brew Co.
Greenstein<Int R T Co
Kaminsky<Tully Co.
Avenet<Degnon Cont
Wile<Liveright.
Rivlin<Zimmerspitz.
Nustyn<N Y Rys, (2.)
McManus<Harlem & M, &c. Line.
MacGrath<Franconline.
Forra<Midtown Cont Co.
Kreisler<Becker.
Gambino<Wennemer.
Sneeton<Lazarus.
Quirk<Calhoun.
Lang<Lux Mfg Co.
Owens<Burke Sons Co
Marmelstein<N Y Rys
Mallis<Goldstein.
Biglin<Vrane.
Horowitz<Dock Const Co.

The following causes will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Becker<Brinkworth.
De Furtart<Andrews Building Co.
Etheridge<Spittall.
Heine<Welf.
Feinberg<Horkheimer.
Schreiber<Matlack.
Standard M M Co<Lasky.
Gaynor Co<Silberman-Schampion Co.
Murtha & Schmohl Co<Nordring Stte Co.
I J Tully Co<Bosselman.

Dougherty<Weiss & Klar Co.
Cong Rodelph, &c<Bradley Cont Co.
Siegel<Bluming.
Kelly<Knick Ice Co.
Sterrer<Fass.
Pendereky<Rheinlander.
Zeleckson<same.
Gold<Berman.
Timin<Yellow Taxicab Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Todtz<Seligman.
Durkin<Hempstead Terrace Co.
Tobias<Pardi Tile Co.
Wolf<Press.
Madison Bldg Co<Nat Fuel, &c, Corp.

S Quint Co<Famous Underwear Co.
Silberstein<Jacobs.
Arnowich<Haimowitz.
Lux Mfg Co<Deuth.
Case on.

PART II.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial Calendar.

Holzman, Cohen & Co<Teague.
Mack<Disken.
Kass<Elsen.
Oakland Motor Co<Crabtree.
Lamb<Fulton Bldg Co
German-Am Ins Co<Peterson.
Finkelstein<Theatrical Cost Co.
Kraus<Camman.
Pisacano<Cominetto.
Smith<Kahn.
Goldman<Northwestern Nat Ins Co.

Schlanger<Hauser.
Meikleham<Perkins.
Kantor<Vanta.
Nathanson<Kahn-Kraus Co.
Perlstein<Peck Slip Fish Co.
Fisher<Lessler.
Brenner<Colin.
Trachtenbrot<Public Bank.
Swirson<Sabsevitz.
Kreinik<Eagle Cloak, &c. Co.
Sunshine Braid Co<Perper.
Branson<Fausner.
Georgs<Bluestine Co.
Case on.

PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Schmuck, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—McAvoy, J.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Keane<Taylor—Joseph Gallagher. Muller<McMahon—Ernest J. Magan. Blake<Hopkins Sec Co—Jos D Kelly. Brower<Zotekow—Timothy Daly. Seward<Taylor—Harry W Newburger. Le Boutillier<Miller—James M Donahue. Matter of Fleischer—Maurice B Blumenthal. Hookey<Kitchen—Jacob Elliferin. Gray<Herbert—Herman Weiss. Seamans Bk for Sav<Schroeder—Emanuel B Cohen. Re Gritzhandler — Maurice B. Blumenthal. American Mtg Co<Marsh-Arthur S Friend.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Browning<Fox—Francis W Pollock.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Corby Commission Co<Gillilsen—Samuel Strashourger.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar.

Katz<Noe.
Oliver<Agate.
Shapiro<Shapiro.
B'way Sav Inst<Pampos.
Newman<Newman.
Aurora Const Co<Picolano.
B'way Sav Inst<Kaufhold.
Wille<Wille.

Brown-Weiss Realties<Composarcone.
Re Anderson.
Ferman<Berman.
Beall<Mestanitz.
Hagen<McLaury Marble Co.
Hyman<Crispi Const Co.
Samuels<Purdy.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.

Ginzberg<Ginzberg.
Foody<Beaver E & C.
Polansky<NY, S & W.
Marcus<L I Rwy.
McNair<NY Rwys.
Nolan<Goetta.
Bernstein<I R T.

Slaughter<Mulcahy & Gibson.
Seigal<NY Con Rwy.
McGregor<Int R T Co.
Levine<Siegler.
Dick<Int R T Co.

Highest number reached in the regular order, 312.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Dashow<Ernst.
People<Lane.

Forman<Siegler.
Prospero<Patrizo.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Stimel<Lysted Realty Holding Co.—Nathan D. Levy. Koch<Koch—W. Stebbins Smith. Goodwin<Howes—Joseph J. Silver.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Carr, Mills, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.

Lococo<Pitts Trust Co.
Logan<N Ams Gas.
Hoffman<Davis, (2.)
Genova<Transit Co.
Halfpenny<F & D Co.
Halleran<CNY.
Reis<Zimmerli.
Westch L Co<Ossining
Marks Co<Hotel Hermitage.
Same<Rector.

Allen<Braker.
McCabe<CNY.
Amer Mfg Co<Lindgren.
Griffith<Cupples.
Murtfeld<Thorn.
Bachia<Rogers.
Willits<Devey.
Dahl<Levenberg.
Godley<Thompson.
Westchester Mfg Co<McButtre.

Sanban Map Co<Cedar.

Brown<Hicks.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.

Re Schwartje.
Zubriskas<Phila & Rdg C & I Co.
Kruger<Schuhman.
Gerhauser<Gerhauser.
Seinfel<Hickey.
Walsh<Burent.
Schachner<Schachner.
Lieberman<Lieberman.
Boyson<Petrizzo.
G Rader Co<Price.
Jewell<Jewell.
Gaskell<Geisman.
Re Knox St (Tribuland.)
Shadoff<Chodosh.
Oppenheimer<Lowenstein.
Krauss<Ginsburg.
Sherman<Barrett.
Milano Interboro Cont
Re Rush (Martin.)
Heyman<Waldman (2.)
Knauer<Ravenwood Paper Mill Co.

Romano<Caldara.
N Y Title Ins Co<Sy Hellers Holdg Co.
Walter<J Kirk Cole Co.
Burns<Schlegel Rity.
Wmsbg Savgs Bank<O'Connor.
Wallingford<Mehrtens.
Dowie<Cottage & Land Co.
Blakeslee Internati Motor Co.
Austin Nichols & Co<Crowley.
N Y Mun Rty Co<Benisch (2.)
Yellin<Shetland Co.
Gillman<Konop.
Molett<Hogan.
De Laurentis<Perry.
Harriett<Murphy.
Deininger<Arthur McMullan Co.
Daniel<City.
Gerstein<Wisser.
Weltman<Kebock.
Re Hatch Bros
Osterneck, Assignee) Re W 11th St (Asche)
Sullivan<McLoughlin.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1608.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar.—At 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Anna Wachter.
John H Whiteford.
Peter Powers.
Walter E Smith.
Ellen McManus.
Peter Reid.
Morris Berman.
Administration of:
Joseph K Bell.
Max Berger.
Kate Rich.
Michael Zascaro.
Accounting of:
Benjamin Hawley.
Phillip Collins.
Aloysius Kinn.
Wm Adamson.
Robert Craddock.
Ellen A Craddock.
Obadiah Janes.
Daniel Robbins.
John W Stirrup.
Theodore Guttermsen.
George A Swenson.
Lydia Easton.

Heyman Hendler.
Martin Kaufman.
Robert W Hubbard.
Hugh Burns.
James Supless.
Robert Gaffney.
Harriet Elven.
Hilan R Moe.
Frederick C Wendell.
Jane Dillon.
Lustenberg Infants.
Estates of:
Bertha Rothchild.
Daniel J Nash.
Kate Lyons.
Joseph McGarry.
Jos Ahn.
Frederick Cohen.
Peter Hickey.
Richard Stainton.
Jas Dykeman.
Jas. J. Hayes.
John C Heenan.
Dunne Infants.
Joseph K Bell.

CONTESTED CALENDAR.

Joseph Gerstner.
Charlotte Jenkins.

Sarah Snyder.

County Court.

PART IV.—Hylan, J.—Calendar called in Room 6.

Metolitz<Nass E RR.
Stytzer<Glynn H RR.
Smith<Hauck.
Fishkin<Harris.
O'Neill<Cioffi.
Conlon<Smith.

Kusevich<Acme Foundry Co.
Dukor<Ortiner et al.
Flaherty<Phelan.
Schaptoff<Colgan.
McGee<B H RR.
Markert<Newtown Co.
Hasagordgain<B H RR.
Herman<City of N Y.
Sperof<Harrigan.
O'Toole<Shattuck Co.
Port<Joseph et al.
Hilton<Adams Exp Bldg Co.
Piurinovich<Cohen et al.
Feeley<Nassau RR.
Wright<Smith et al
Morrissey<C of N Y.
Wissett<B H RR.

Laufer<C I & B RR.
Fleming<Bklyn H RR
Fischer<Ritchie & Co.
Schulman<Levinson.
Gorsch<Prohn.
Regel<Goldschlag.

QUEENS COUNTY.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.

The Haering-Matter Dyeing Co, Inc<CNY
Grieger<Grieger.
Martin<Baumann.
The Endicott Bldg Co<Barrymore et al.
Highest number reached, 99A.

Busch<Busch.
Howes<Howes.
Gerbo<McMahon et al
Zudek<Biellus.
Hloub and ano<Greenwald et al.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.

Porter, as admx<CNY.
Berlinger, an infant<CNY Consol R R Co.
Endres, as admr<Schultz.
Greenberg, as admx<B, Q Co & S RR Co.
Powell<N Y Dock Co et al.
Farley, as Comm'r<Carney and another.
Same<Scheich & ano.

Capparuci<Met Cas Co
Stellwagen<Belden et al.
Powleson<Am Concrete Steel.
Ryan<Kern.
Wolchieck<L I R R.
Jacobs<Dimmerling.
Falkner<N Y & Q Co Ry.
McGivern<Stein-Davis
Edsell<L I El Ry.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day.

No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Bachert<Away-Housewrecking.
Dowd<B, Q Co & S RR.
Hilleran<Straub.
Remsen<L I R R.
Fiore<B H RR.
Van Nostrand<Springfield, L I, Cem.
Ryan<B H RR.
Barry<N Y & Q Co Ry.

Pascale<B H RR.
Peterson<L I RR.
Toussaint<same.
Martinson<Degnon R & C.
Lindfors<Turner Con.
Engel<Lefevre.
Lindfers<Otis Elev Co
Vollmer<Brodbeck.
Reilly<N Y & Q Co R
Leahy<B H RR.

Highest number reached, 320.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Saufert<B H R R Co.
Punzi<Gino.
Gey<Muller et al.
Miller<B H R R.
Figueroa<Leonardi.
Haven<N Y & Q Co Ry.

Brickner<same.
Joyce, an infant<Abrams.
Clark<B H R R.
Reitz<Moore.
Bishop<B H RR.
Roeber<Fournier.

Hartikainen<same.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Scheurer<N Y & Q El L & P.
Kreritz<Epstein.
Smithwick<Sansella.
Semainik<Gen Chem.
Rizicka<Kazanjy.
Hetrich<Reynolds et al.

Marx<B H R R.
Rau et al<Koeppicus.
Wood<B H R R.
Abrams<Swathney.
Hart<Sus.
Jurgen Ratjen Co<Mfr's Oxygen.

Highest number reached, 56.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I.—Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Guglielmo<Pizzarello.
Delliuomo<Baudanino.
Pennington<Mason & Hanger Co.
Quencer<McIntyre.
Katz<Sarafian, (2.)
Capano<Eggleston.
Williams<Mullen.
Collender<Bradley Contracting Co.

Kusnetz<Howes.
Tompkins<same, (3.)
Cannavo<Pennell.
Hunter<Pitts Con Co.
Eugenio<O'Rourke Eng Con Co.
Farley<Jacobs.
Campbell<Lothrop, Shea & Henwood Co.
Foley<Waldorf Found Cake Co.
McHugh<Rounds.
Sclocchia<Val Farms Co.
Corriter<NY, NH RR.
Potter<White Plains.
Harvey<Bolton.
Mottola<West St Ry.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:

Garry<Page & Co, (2.)
McNamara<Chambers.
Painico<West El RR.
Ranft<Eisele.
Myers<NY Cent RR.
Giberson<Spence.
Shapiro<I R T.
White<Brown Co.
Wolter<Oakley.
Fleet<NY Rwys Co.
Chambers<NY Theatre
Scarsdale Est<Cotton.
Castrogiovanni<Boston Ins Co.
La Pierre<Storm Co.
Moran<Mangini.
Emmerick<Stand Oil Co of NY, (2.)

Highest number reached on regular call, 1365.

PART II.—Morschauser, J.—Special Term.

Birch<Birch.
Henbach<Henbach.
Lingbury<Unger.
Nicholas<Kapetankos.
Pecci<Church of Immac H of Mary.
Brush<Brush.
Fell<Cuel.
Bonsall<Shiverick.

Shiverick<Bonsall.
Govers<New Rochelle.
East Chester<Mt Vernon Trust.
Moore<Neville.
Dietz<Dietz.
Amendolar<Beadleston & Woerz.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Residence in Lower Fifth Avenue Centre Sold—Apartment for East Eighty-fifth Street Plot—Publishers Lease Floor in the Old Stern Store—Suburban Deals.

The realty market had a very quiet day yesterday. In Manhattan nothing of importance was reported. In the lower Fifth Avenue residential section the sale of the old three-story house at 52 West Ninth Street, on a lot 25 by 93.11, was announced. The property, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, was purchased by Richard S. Elliott from Louis C. Jacoby. Another residence on the west side, which was to have been sold at auction today, was disposed of at private sale.

The recently reported statement that A. Brady would erect two private houses on East Eighty-fifth Street, east of Park Avenue, proved sensational in view of the announcement, suspected at the time, that the plot was acquired for an apartment.

East Side Dwelling Sold.

Joseph P. Day has sold at private sale the four-story brownstone dwelling at 116 West Eighty-second Street, belonging to the estate of Julia A. Allen. It has been in the hands of this family upward of thirty years, and was to have been offered at auction today.

$300,000 Apartment Deal on East Eighty-fifth Street.

The three private dwellings, 106, 108, and 110 East Eighty-fifth Street, recently purchased by Isidor Mishkind through Leon S. Altmayer, will be demolished and a nine-story fireproof apartment house erected on the plot, 55 by 102.2.

The improvement, with the land, will involve an investment of about $300,000. Schwartz & Gross are the architects.

Brooklyn.

Louis Gold sold to the Marmur Realty Company a five, two-story and store buildings on the northeast corner of Rogers Avenue and Sterling Street.

The Elburn Apartment House known as 1,010 Eastern Parkway has been purchased by Saul C. Lavine from the Improved Realty Company.

The property, which has been held at $57,000, fronts 53 feet on Eastern Parkway, and has a depth of 120 feet.

New Jersey.

The Frank Hughes-Taylor Company has sold 100 feet of frontage on the easterly side of Christopher Street, adjoining the Marlborough Inn, Montclair, N. J., for Josephine McLaughlin to Thomas M. Dwight, who will immediately improve the plot by erecting a residence to cost $12,000.

Westchester County.

The Gedney Farm Company, Robert E. Farley, President, sold a plot consisting of nearly an acre to Willard E. Day, Vice President of the Raritan Chemical Works, New York City. The location is central, being on the corner of Ridgeway and Seymour Places, directly opposite the attractive residence of L. Ward Prince, and a short distance south of the Gedney Farm Hotel.

$90,000 Warehouse for the Heights

The Ruth Holding Company has commissioned Grovenberg & Leuchtag to prepare plans for a six-story fireproof storage warehouse on a plot 75 by 119.6, located on the south side of West 181st Street 25 feet east of Audubon Avenue with an "L" of 19.6 by 25 on Audubon Avenue. The structure is estimated to cost $90,000.

Lease Floor in Old Stern Building.

Another large lease in the old Stern store in Twenty-third Street has been made by M. & L. Hess, who have rented for a term of years to Barse & Hopkins, book publishers of 518 West Twenty-sixth Street, the twelfth floor at 28 and 30 West Twenty-third Street, running through to 19 West Twenty-second Street, about 21,000 square feet. The aggregate lease will amount to about $50,000. The lessees started business six years ago at 296 Broadway.

Commercial Leases.

A. W. Miller & Co. leased for Oswald J. Karsh the four-story building 906 Eighth Avenue, on a lot 25 by 100. The lessee will make extensive alterations and the building will be used for hotel and restaurant.

The Alonzo Realty Company, Adolf Goebel, President, has leased, through Bernhard Rosenstock, the five-story apartment house at the southwest corner of 180th Street and Pinehurst Avenue. Samuel Hellinger represented the lessee as attorney.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased furnished for the Winter for W. Bayard Cutting, 134 East Seventy-first Street, a four-story dwelling, to Miss Nancy Craig Wharton of Lenox, Mass., and for Franklin B. Lord to Charles G. Meyer the five-story dwelling at 15 East Seventieth Street.

Pease & Elliman have let furnished for the Contessa del Sera, who was represented by Newbold LeRoy Edgar, to Charles E. Danforth, the four-story and basement dwelling, 25 feet wide, at 10 West Fifty-third Street.

Better Showing in Country's Building Operations.

The September reports of building permits issued throughout the country make a good showing, and when taken in connection with the August improvement, compared with the corresponding months in the preceding year, greatly improve the record for the year to date.

The total of sixty-five cities reporting for September, 1915, was $54,965,052, compared with $41,530,254 in September, 1914, and the total for the first nine months of 1915 was $458,464,756, compared with $481,000,021 for the corresponding period last year. The gain for September was 32 per cent., and the loss for the nine months only 5 per cent.

Realty Notes.

A meeting of the Clason Point Taxpayers Association has been called for this evening at Clason Point Park.

For the third time in a month the foreclosure sale of the tenement property at 52 Oliver Street, owned by Michael A. Rofrano, former Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner, now a fugitive from justice, was adjourned yesterday in the Vesey Street salesroom by Joseph P. Day, at the direction of H. A. Delmel, referee.

No plans for new buildings were filed yesterday in Manhattan. The only alteration plan exceeding $5,000 was one involving changes to an upper floor of the Rogers Peet Building, Fifth Avenue, Forty-first and Forty-second Streets, to cost $8,000. J. D. Harrison is the architect.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

32d St, 138-140 West, s s, 365 ft e of Seventh Av, 40x49x irreglar; two three-story tenements; State & City Realty Co. vs. Penniane Realty Co. et al.; J. Miller, attorney; William P. Schoen, referee; due, $53,008.23; taxes, &c., $4,253; subject to mtg of $35,000; to the plaintiff for $65,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

104th St, 73 West, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 17.10x100.11, five-story tenement; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against William Cumming et al.; action No. 1; Woodford, Bovee & Butcher, attorneys; Earle W. Webb, referee; due, $18,092.83; taxes, &c., $414.57; to the plaintiff for $18,300.

104th St, 71 West, n s, 117.10 ft e of Columbus Av, 17.10x100.11, five-story

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FACTORY SITES

On Deep Water with Railroad Facilities

Property located midway between Newark and Jersey City, N. J., 5 MILES FROM N. Y. CITY HALL, fronting on the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers; in the heart of the

World's Greatest Labor Market

crossed by

FOUR RAILROADS

and their branches, sidings from which can be obtained:

Pennsylvania R. R.
Central R. R. of N. J.
D., L. & W. R. R.
Erie Railroad

Newark Bay and Passaic River Channels up to the property 20 feet at low tide.

Property suitable for any kind of manufacturing or commercial enterprise requiring tide water and railroad facilities.

'Phone 744—Cort. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Industrial Department

HOUSE BARGAIN

Price $5,500, Including Garage

Cash required $500. Owing to business changes must sell; house has seven large rooms and cosy inglenook with open fireplace; large closets; sanitary gas kitchen; tiled bathroom; large piazza; located on large plot; 30 minutes from New York; good transportation.

Schools, clubs, churches. All the conveniences, sewer, water, gas, electricity.

This is not a speculative built house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars.

F. W. WAGGONER,
Room 516, 47 West 34th St., City.

GENUINE FARM BARGAIN

Up-to-date going farm right in town; 100 acres; fine meadow, stream water, dairy, grain, fruit; fine orchards; established milk route; 5 minutes station, high school, stores, churches, bank. Enough suitable for sub-division to pay for entire farm. Stock, implements, crops, (gathered and in ground), value $5,000, included in sale. High state cultivation; excellent dwelling and outbuildings; city conveniences. Price $20,000, half remain mortgage low rate interest. Must be sold; this your opportunity. Ask about it. INTERESTED, Room 703, 141 Broadway.

$75 Cash, $25 Monthly

Which Includes Taxes and Interest.

Buys This HOUSE

5 rooms and bath; 2 added rooms can be finished off now or later. All city improvements. Attractive Northern New Jersey down; half hour out. Price $2,800. Address "Builder," P. O. Box 1041, N. Y. City.

RENT—THEN BUY THIS

New, artistic, 8-room all-year residence, remarkably situated, right on golf course, 400 feet from country club; 2 baths, big living room; prefer sell outright, but willing to rent to proper party, with purchase privilege, rent to apply. Address "OWNER," P. O. Box 416, New York City.

AT MONTCLAIR

Am compelled to sacrifice my new $17,000 residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths, sun porch, sleeping porch, large plot, for $12,500. May be seen Sundays. Apply to my broker, **Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna Terminal.**

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TOP O' THE WORLD FARM

At Litchfield, in the Berkshires. Truly a smiling country. 500 acres smooth rolling land, free from stone. Elevation 1,350 feet. Magnificent views, and always cool. 3 streams, exceptional water supply. 3 houses. Only $30,000. JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d Street, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

INCOME FOR UNIMPROVED.

Builder owning some of the best paying elevator apartments and store properties in Brooklyn, subject to first mortgages only, will exchange for good building lots or free and clear acreage. Builder, 82 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 WEST 72D ST.

AN APARTMENT OF FOUR ROOMS, all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 18.6x13.6, also dining room. Tiled kitchen with ice refrigeration, and particularly fine bath room with alcove shower. If two bedrooms are required, the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room. This apartment is sumptuously furnished and will be leased for Winter at $225.00 per month. ALSO A THREE-ROOM APARTMENT, consisting of bedroom, combination living and dining room, tiled kitchen. Will be leased at $125.00 per month. Maid service will be supplied if desired. APPLY TO MANAGER ON PREMISES. Telephone 7040 Columbus.

Bachelor Apartments
Furnished & Unfurnished
2 and 3 rooms and bath, with service.

The Durham,
7 East 32d Street.

The Oakdale,
36 West 35th Street.

Renting Agent on premises.
VAN NORDEN & WILSON, Agents,
1 WEST 34TH STREET

57 W. 57th Street

We offer a few small studio and living apartments, furnished or unfurnished; 2 or 3 rooms, bath and hall; elevator, steam heat, electric and gas lights, fireproof equipment, telephone and exceptional restaurant. Rates $75 and upwards. Includes maid and man service. Yearly lease and references required. Brokers recognized. H. T. GALPIN.

Sub-rent front apartment of 3 large rooms, bath and kitchenette, handsomely furnished, in modern building opposite Ritz-Carlton Hotel. Maid and valet service; meals served if desired.

Rent $200 per month.

CARLTON CHAMBERS
402 Madison Ave., Cor. 47th St.

TO SUBLET,
BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED
2 Room Apts.
in a high class, fireproof building.
Inquire office. **507 West 113th St.**

SAN JACINTO

18 EAST 60TH ST.
Any number of Rooms; Complete Service.

38 West 59th St.

FACING PARK
2-3, OR 6 ROOM KITCHENETTE APTS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

INDIG-SOMBORN, INC.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all persons having claims against Indig-Somborn, Inc., formerly doing business at 253 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, New York City, to present verified proof of the same with vouchers thereof to the undersigned at the office of their attorneys, Messrs. Stroock & Stroock, No. 30 Broad Street, Manhattan, New York City, on or before October 30, 1915.

Dated New York, September 25, 1915.
JOHN G. FARON and JAMES C. WARREN, Trustees in Liquidation of Indig-Somborn, Inc.
STROOCK & STROOCK, Attorneys for Trustees.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

FREE RENT

until

November 15th
AND REDUCED RENTS

4-5-6-7-8

Room Elevator Apartments on

Morningside Heights & Washington Heights.

Large, outside rooms.
PHONE OWNER, APT. B, Audubon 4333.

THE LUXONIA

305 West 72d St.,
Bet. W. End Av. & R'side Dr.
Close to 72d St. Subway Express Station.

5-6 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents $1,500 to $2,000.

The Apartments are unique in arrangement. Excellent appointments throughout. All have southern and eastern exposure. Should be seen to be appreciated. Representative on premises or

PATERNO BROS.,
Owners and Builders,
Office 601 West 115th St.
Tel., 1114 Morningside.

TERRACE COURT

202 Riverside Drive,
S. E. Cor. 93d St.

Only one apartment of 8 rooms and one apartment of 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths, remain to lease in this modern fireproof building. Apply to Manager on premises or SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agts., 162 W. 72d St., or

J. AXELROD,
OWNER,
200 W. 72d Street. Cor. B'way.

57 WEST 58TH ST.

The Coronet

Attractive
Two-Room Apartment
Housekeeping.

Apply on premises, or
Harris & Vaughan, Inc.,
569 5th Av.
Tel. 34 Murray Hill.

AVONMORE

2,131 Broadway, at 74th Street
Beautifully Appointed Apartments,
7 & 8 Rooms, $1,200-$1,600
Southern Exposure.
Within 2 blocks of 72d St. Subway Station
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

36
Central Park South

Between 5th and 6th Aves.
1-2 Rooms and 1 Bath
1-3 Rooms and 2 Baths
Dining Room on First Floor.
Geo. K. Rose, Treas. & Resident Mgr.

Glen Cairn, 270 Riverside Dr. corner 99th St.

12-story fireproof, light, large rooms and abundance of closet room; most complete housekeeping apartments on the Drive, overlooking a magnificent part of Hudson and Palisades.

7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,600-$1,700
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, 2,100
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,300-$2,500
Berlin Renting Agency, B'way, Cor. 162d St.

230 Central Park South

Duplex apartment, eight rooms and bath, closet room, parquet floors, all modern improvements; paper decoration to suit the taste of tenant. Free rent to Nov. 1.

65 Central Park West

North Corner 66th St.
Exceptionally Fine Apartment,
8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
Overlooking park; large, light, airy rooms; modern elevator house; rent very reasonable to desirable tenant. Apply Supt.

309 West 86th St.
Non-housekeeping Apartments, new fireproof buildings.
1 ROOM AND BATH, $45.
Maid service included in rent; restaurant. Manager on premises.
Tel., 8280—Schuyler.

294-295 CENTRAL PARK WEST
Eight rooms, bath; rents moderate. Entrance Hall and Apartments newly decorated; one suitable for doctor or dentist. Apply Supt. on premises.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated, and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.

Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

58TH ST., 125 WEST.
5 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette, $1,200.
Fireproof Building. All Night Elevator.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

WHITE COURT
203 WEST 107TH ST.
6 Rooms, Bath. Large and Light. Select, Fireproof, Elevator Apartment. $68—$80. Efficient Service. HALL & BLOODGOOD, 542 5th Ave. Bryant 7632.

THE ANICO,
1690-1696 B'way (cor. 53d)

Two, three, five rooms, extra large; high-class elevator building; parquet floors throughout; $50, $70.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
80 WEST 40th St.

Very desirable north light Studio Apartments, 2-4 Rooms and Bath. Immediate possession. Supt. on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

El Dorado

Situated Best Section Central Park.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
300 Central Park West
90th to 91st St.
SUITES OF
10 Rooms, 3 Baths
13 Rooms, 3 Baths

An apartment house of the highest class, modern in every detail. Rooms are exceptionally large and well arranged.

Apply Superintendent, on Premises, or
M. RAYMOND,
507 W. 113th St. 'Phone, Morn.—8240.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
SPENCER ARMS
S. E. cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient Location in City
Rental, $70 to $125
C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3090.

31 West 58th Street
There Will Be ONE
NEW BACHELOR APARTMENT
2 ROOMS & BATH
For Rent BY Oct. 15th.
E. de FOREST SIMMONS, Agt.,
Tel. 837 Plaza. 31 West 58th St.

Apartments for Comfort and Service

7—Rooms—8
With 2 Baths
Central Park West
Cor. 90th St
"The Cayuga"
Modern Elevator Apartment
Inquire on premises or E. S. WILLARD & CO
52 William Street
Telephone Hanover 5989

THE OSBORNE

205 WEST 57TH ST.
TO SUBLET,
10 Room, 3 Baths, Apartment,
Furnished or Unfurnished.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

587 Riverside Drive
Corner 136th St.
7 and 8 Rooms.
Rental $960 to $1,380.

1,100 Park Ave.
Corner 89th St.
9 Rooms.
Rental $1,600.
EDGAR A. LEVY,
505 Fifth Ave.
Telephone 6960—Murray Hill.

ROCKLEDGE COURT,
3,044 Albany Crescent
B'way and 231st St. Sub. Station.
APARTMENTS TO LEASE
Large rooms, big closets; all improvements.
4 Rooms, $28 to $31 Month
6 Rooms, $42 Month
Class of tenants absolutely restricted.
Michael J. Martin Corporation
Owner on Premises.

780 Riverside Drive

Corner 155th St.

5 & 6 Rooms | **$900 to $1250**

630 W. 141st

Corner Riverside

3-5-6-7 Rooms | **$600 to $1300**

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
2-3-4 & 5 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $60 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.
'PHONE 3927 MORNINGSIDE.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
355 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside, light and air. Apply to janitor.

35 Fort Washington Av., Corner 160th St.

Most beautiful new elevator apartment on Washington Heights; street under care of Park Department; magnificent spacious rooms, with abundance of closet room; every newest improvement; 3 very choice Apartments for rent.

4 and 6 Rooms
at great concessions.
Berlin Renting Agency, B'way, Cor. 162d St.

KENSINGTON COURT
555 West 151st St.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
6 Rooms, $55.
7 Rooms, $65 to $75.
Inquire on premises.
Saguenay Realty Co.

ROSEDALE APARTMENT,
Academy St., bet. Vermilyea Ave. & B'way.
3 and 4 Rooms—Open by Nov. 1.
Most Modern and Spacious Rooms. Agent on premises. Two streets west and one north from Dyckman St. Subway Station.

THE KANAWAH
203 WEST 111TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
ALL NIGHT SERVICE.
5 ROOMS, $37.50.

Parthenon and Hesperus
117th to 118th St. and Manhattan Ave.
Most convenient location in city; elevated express trains two blocks; 2, 4, and 6 rooms; rents, $30 to $65; restaurant.

9 LARGE OUTSIDE ROOMS
Highly refined, beautiful house, all modern improvements, restricted avenue; owner's management; references required; reasonable rental.
441 Fort Washington Avenue,
Corner West 180th Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.

N. E. Cor. Madison Av. & 41st. Tel., Murray Hill—1481.
Offers a number of desirable Apartments.

Bonavista
362 Riverside Drive.
Convenient to 110th Street Subway.
Magnificent Fireproof Apartments.
Located in Best Section of Drive.
7 & 11 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rental $1,400 to $2,500.

2 Rooms, Bath
& Kitchenette,
The Cambria
347-351 West 55th St.
Unfurnished, $50 to $67.50 per Month.
Furnished, $60 to $77.50.

The Majestic
St. Nicholas Av., S. E. Cor. 145th St.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath.
Rentals $720 to $1,000.
Very large, light rooms, complete elevator and telephone service. All modern conveniences. Close to subway and elevated lines.

Wareham
231 Lexington Av.
3 Rooms, $45.
4 Rooms, $60.

Elberon Hall
385 Central Park West,
Near 99th St.
7 & 8 Rooms & 2 Baths,
$720 to $1,200.

The Beauclere
N. W. Cor. B'way & 109th Street
7 Rooms & Bath,
$1,000—$1,400.

The Elizabeth
248 West 105th St.,
S. W. Cor. Broadway.
One Apartment Left.
8 Rooms, $1,200.

Tenants living in apartments under our supervision are assured of the most efficient service and attention.

ALWYN COURT

New York's Most Exclusive Apartment House.

One Luxurious Suite of
14 Rooms, 5 Baths.

Master's Room 15x28. Servants' Dining Room.

Special Terms for One or More Years.

182 WEST 58TH STREET.

160th St.---Riverside Drive---161st St.

and 654 West 161st St.
Overlooking the Hudson and Palisades

ROMAINE AND LOYAL

NEW BUILDINGS READY FOR OCCUPANCY
Suites of 4-5-6-7-8 Rooms, 2 Baths
Rentals $480 to $1320
Renting Agent on Premises— OPEN EVENINGS PHONE AUDUBON 9045
Friedman Construction Co. Phone Cortlandt 839 **189 Broadway**

West Side, Above 110th Street.

WARREN HALL

404 West 115th St.,
Charming location, overlooking Morningside Park and near Columbia University.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
Mail Chute and all Improvements.
One 7-room Apartment, $70
One 6-room Apartment, $60
AGENT ON PREMISES.

THE HYPERION

320 West 84th St.,
Bet. West End Ave. and Riverside Drive.
Beautiful 8-room and 2-bath Apts. in the choicest locality on the upper west side.
Rents, $1,100 to $1,200.
Liberal Concessions.
Agent on premises or
Louis Kempner & Son,
2,443 Broadway, at 90th St.

WILLIAM P. SHERIDAN, Agt.
Riverside Drive and 127th Street
Phones 434-4960 Morn.

THE ROXBURY
S. E. Cor. B'way & 122d St.
Only one 5-room suite remaining. Rent, $660 yearly.

KATAHDIN
N. E. Cor. B'way & 113th St.
One upper floor suite only. 8 large rooms; 3 exposures. Splendid value; $1,500 yearly.

GROSVENOR
548 Riverside Drive.
One front suite; river view 7 splendid rooms; high-class. Rent, $900 yearly.

CRESCENT COURT
S. W. Cor. Claremont Ave. & 127th St.
Two five-room apartments remaining. All have southern exposure. Rent, $540 to $600 yearly.

205 to 211 West 107th St.
Near Broadway.
Splendid large apartments. 7 rooms, and tiled bath. Strictly modern high-class. Rent, $630 to $660 yearly.

The Riviera

Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.
Modern 12-story Fireproof Apartment. Subway Station Half Block Distant.
5 rooms $660 to $750 per annum
7 rms. $1000 to $1200 per annum
8 rms. $1200 to $1500 per annum
9-10 rms. $1600-$2000 per annum
A. J. ODELL, Resident Manager.
Telephone, Audubon—5400.
Service and management under direct supervision of owners.
Manhattan Leasing Co.,
149 Church St. Tel. 6390—Barclay.

THE ARDELLE

527 Riverside Drive,
Opposite
Grant's Tomb and Claremont.
One Apt. of 7 Rooms and Foyer, 2 Baths, $1,500.
The Best Built House on Riverside.
Management of Owner on premises.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Harlem Library Apartments, 32 West 123d St. Delightfully located in Harlem's choicest residential section; one or two rooms; only $15 to $50. WILCOX & SHELTON, 2,107 7th Av., (125th St.)

The Plaza,
795 St. Nicholas Av., corner 150th St.—Magnificent, large, light eight-room apartment to rent; every modern convenience; rent $67.50. Superintendent.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

829 Park Avenue
CORNER 76TH STREET
Modern Fireproof Building.
Plenty of closet room. Every modern convenience. Popular duplex apartments.
7 Rooms and 2 Baths (Simplex) $1,400-$2,200
7 Rooms and 3 Baths (Duplex) $2,100-$2,300
8 Rooms and 3 Baths (Duplex) $2,600-$2,800
6 Rooms and 2 Baths (Duplex) $2,000

145 East 35th Street
THE SOUTHFIELD
Modern Fireproof Building, Southern Exposure.
Large, bright rooms. Extra maids' rooms. Exclusive features usually only found in higher priced apartments.
7 Rooms and 1 Bath (Duplex) $1,500-$1,800
7 Rooms and 2 Baths (Simplex) $1,800-$2,500
3 Rooms and Bath $900

116 East 58th Street
NEAR PARK AVE.
A strictly up-to-date apartment house. Ideal location. Eight large, bright rooms and 3 baths. Shower attachments; improved range; large sanitary refrigerators; kitchen tiled to ceiling; ample closet room. Decorated to suit tenant.
Rentals, $2,400 to $3,000.

PEASE & ELLIMAN
Agents
340 Madison Avenue
'Phone, Murray Hill—6200.

Non-Housekeeping Apartments

A few Apartments available for full renting. 1 and 2 large, airy, outside rooms with bath; modern in detail. Day and night attendance. Vacuum cleaning system, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room. Meals served in apartments. Agent always on premises. 'Phone, Plaza—6070.

Rents, $600 to $1,000.

507 Madison Avenue At 53d St.

27 E. 62d St.

4 Room Housekeeping Apartment.
RENTAL, $1,200.
Apply on Premises, or
Harris & Vaughan, Inc.,
569 FIFTH AVENUE
Tel. 31 Murray Hill

BIG VALUES—LITTLE RENT
JUST COMPLETED
762 MADISON AVE., 65-66 Sts.
Reduced to $40 and $57.50
2 and 3 Rooms and Bath
All Modern Improvements.
Call or Phone Plaza 2641
F. T. BARRY CO.,
646 Madison Av., at 59th St.

THE ST. ANDREW
2 EAST 127TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
ALL NIGHT SERVICE.
6 ROOMS. $60-$65.

LEADER IN AUTOMOBILE ADVERTISING.

In the nine months of 1915 The New York Times printed 406,250 agate lines of Automobile advertising—a greater volume than any other New York newspaper.—Advt.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

A Modern High Class Fireproof Apartment House.

The Barnard

106-110 Central Park West,
Southwest Corner 71st St.
Near 72d St. Subway; 10 minutes to Theatres and Shopping District.
10 Story, 3 Elevators.

ONLY FOUR VACANCIES
6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms,
1 & 2 Baths
Rents $1,100 to $2,500
Including Refrigeration.
First Floor for Doctor.
ALSO ONE FURNISHED APARTMENT.
Representative on Premises
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.,
Broadway, Cor. 80th St.
Telephone Schuyler 3800.

LOUIS KEMPNER & SON,
2,443 BROADWAY, AT 90TH ST. Tel., 3120—River.
OFFER THE FOLLOWING ELEVATOR APARTMENTS:—

ST. REGIS COURT N. W. Cor. B'way & 152d St.
6-story elevator Apt. house, modern, fireproof, all improvements. Southern exposure. Convenient to Subway and surface lines. Apts. of 5, 7 and 8 Rooms and 1 and 2 Baths.
Rents $480 to $1,000.

PONCHARTRAIN 312 West 109th St.
Between Broadway & Riverside Drive.
One block from 110th Street Subway station and half a block from Broadway surface cars and Riverside Drive "Bus" line. 8-story elevator Apt. house, with all improvements. Apts. of 7 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rent $1,200. Liberal concessions.

118 East 54th St.
2 Doctors' apartments, 3-5 rooms and bath, $1,100, $1,380.

115 East 53rd St.
1 apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, $2,700.
Doctor's Office, 3 Rooms and Bath, $1,380.

123 East 53rd St.
2 apartments, 7 rooms, 2, 3 baths, $1,980, $2,250.

Moore & Wyckoff,
Phone 1263 Bryant—**546 Fifth Avenue**—Cor. 45th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Gramercy Park

APARTMENTS
36 Gramercy Park East
Only two apartments vacant.
A quiet, refined locality.
Special Park Privileges.
Very Attractive.
Suites of 8 & 9 Rooms
Light & Airy. Unobstructed view.
Rental price, $1,800-$2,400
Inquire of
Superintendent on premises.

BACHELOR

691 Madison Ave. N. E. cor. 62d St.
Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath,
Furnished or Unfurnished.
Service Included.
RENTS $480 TO $720.
Apply on premises, or to
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 Fifth Ave., 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.

APARTMENTS

400 Park Avenue
ONE APARTMENT TO SUBLET,
14 ROOMS AND 4 BATHS.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
Agents,
340 Madison Avenue
'Phone, Murray Hill—6200.

512 Fifth Ave.

Southwest Corner 43d St.

APARTMENTS

THE HOLLYWOOD
1337 Madison Av.
S. E. COR. 94TH ST.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY
High-class Elevator Apartment, all-night service; 8 large, light corner rooms, 2 baths. $1,000 to $1,500. Supt. on premises. Commission to brokers.

61-69 East 86th St.
CHOICE APARTMENTS, 7 ROOMS.
MOST ACCESSIBLE LOCATION IN YORKVILLE.
ELEVATOR SERVICE.
APTS., BOX 100 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

109-111 EAST 56TH ST.
Elevator Building.
135 EAST 56TH ST.
2 Rooms and Bath.
Large, light studio apartments. Rent from $540 to $900, including room service. Apply to E. C. POILLON,
103 Park Ave. Tele. 1850 Murray Hill.

GRAYLOCK COURT
631 East 168th St.
Cor. Boston Road.
5 Rooms, $40.
6 Rooms, $45-$50.
Inquire on premises,
or 555 West 151st St.
Estate C. M. Silverman.

RUTHERFORD

206 East 17th Street.
4 all light, outside, cozy rooms; every improvement; elevator and telephone service night and day. Adjacent to Rutherford Park. Rent $48.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Bachelors Apartments

22 EAST 62D ST.
BET. 5TH & MADISON AVES.
Building Just Completed.

SUITES OF 1-2-3-4 ROOMS and BATHS

All night elevator service.
Meals served in rooms.
Professional service in full livery.
E. de FOREST SIMMONS, Agent,
Telephone, Plaza—837.
31 West 58th St., N. Y.

QUEENS.

Save Money

And Live Just as Comfortably
NEW, MODERN APARTMENTS
4-5 Rooms and Bath
$28 to $45 a Month

These apartments are located at 120 and 128 25th St., in Jackson Heights, Elmhurst, Boro of Queens
20 Minutes from Manhattan
Take trolley at Manhattan end of Queensboro Bridge (59th St. and 2d Av.) marked "Flushing" or "College Point." Leave car at Jackson Av. and 25th St. Renting office on corner. Or take Queensboro subway 42d St. and Lexington Av., transfer at Jackson Av., Long Island City. **Twenty Minutes' Ride by Either Route.**

THE
Queensboro Corporation
Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.
Telephone Astoria 801.
Renting Office, Jackson Av., corner of 25th St.
Telephone Newtown 1214.

BRONX.

Fordham Heights
WEST BRONX AND BEDFORD PARK.
MOSHOLU ARMS
Block Front—South Side 199th St., Briggs Ave. to Bainbridge Ave.
3-4-5-6 Rooms and Bath,
$23 to $48.
DANIEL HOULIHAN,
Owner and Builder. Apply Premises.
New, high-class apartments; every modern improvement; extra large, light rooms; telephone, electric lights, etc.

183D STREET AND VALENTINE AVENUE
2246-2250 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 3-4-5 and 6 rooms, $21 to $28; high altitude, Southern exposure, every conceivable improvement; large, light, airy rooms; vacuum cleaners.
COUNTY ESTATES, Owners & Builders, W. L. PHELAN, President, on Premises.

5 GRAND ROOMS $32—$38
JUST COMPLETED
University Heights Apartments
1912-1928 LORING PLACE,
BET. WEST BURNSIDE AVE. AND WEST 179TH ST., WEST BRONX.
Broadway Subway, 181st St., to University Av. trolley, 8 cents. Parquet floors; two families on floor; tenants restricted. Booklet.

BROOKLYN.

ROYAL ARMS

186 PROSPECT PLACE
NEAR FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.
The best elevator apartment in Brooklyn, containing all latest improvements.
3, 4 and 5 rooms with bath, $20 to $60.
COURTEOUS ATTENDANTS IN UNIFORMS
Supt. on premises, or J. J. BROOKE, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn. Booklet on request.

TO SUBLET
Two Elegant 4 & 5 Room Apartments
One of Brooklyn's Best Elevator Houses
Liberal Concessions.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St. 693 Madison Av.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY,
171 Madison Avenue, New York.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
Real Estate. 46 Cedar St.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

SACRIFICE.—Cold water tenement, 111th St., near 5th Av., subject to savings bank mortgage, may be bought for a few thousand dollars above the mortgage; don't miss it. Thos. J. O'Reilly, Broadway and 109th St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.—The coolest and most up-to-date 7-room brick home in the City of Brooklyn; everything required to make you happy; new subway; 5-cent fare; terms as you like; get photos. Distressed, 86 Times.

TWO family house, 20x50, octagon front; brick and brownstone; large rooms, all light, $25 and $35. 91 Hart St., between Marcy and Tompkins. Wm. Drennan, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes, Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Jamaica.—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $3,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Owner of 2 cold water tenements, lower east side, Manhattan, also 2 double flats, Harlem, will exchange for good building lots, Brooklyn-Bronx. Levy Bros., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

85TH, 154 WEST.—Two-story and basement house, 8 rooms and bath.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—37 East 19th St., between Broadway and 4th Av., four-story building with large store and basement, passenger elevator; suitable restaurant, cafe, or any business; will lease at reasonable rent. Bernard Smyth & Sons, 140 Broadway.

Looking for OFFICES or a LOFT? We can save you both TIME and MONEY. Large or small space. All parts of city. Long or short terms. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 B'dway, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5780.

47th St., 1 East.—Parlor floor store; showrooms, workroom; suitable any light business; milliner or dressmaker; immediate possession; $1,500. Slittenham, 59 West 37th St.

NO RENT AND INSURANCE.
Store, basement, loft, 30x100; will divide; sprinkler system; light; elevator; equipped with power system. Apply 96 Grand St.

19th St., 441 East.—Stable, 30x88, five-story and basement; 100 stalls; room for 90 wagons; will give long lease; rent reasonable. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

STORES! STORES!! STORES!!!
Choice business location, transfer point, Madison Av., cor. 86th St.; suitable cigars, stationery, florist, confectionery, &c.

24TH ST., 27-35 WEST.
Lofts 100x100. Automatic Sprinklers. LOWEST PRICES IN NEIGHBORHOOD. A. J. KERWIN, 1,133 Broadway.

LOFT, 40x90; light, fireproof, sprinklered building; steam, power, elevator; low rent. Insurance; immediate possession. Your broker, or Owner, 521 West 26th.

Garage for rent, 100 by 100; good location for commercial or service station. 502 West 45th. Telephone Bryant 7567.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & 10 E. 43 St. Nonor Foote, Jr., Agt.

WM. H. WHITING & CO., 41 PARK ROW, Business Property—Sale, Rental, Management.

Doctor or dentist office for rent; occupied physician three years. 149 West 74th St.

Private office, part office, desk space; furnishings optional. 200 5th Av. 1178.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Just Over City Line.—Cottage, seven rooms and bath, all improvements, furnace heat; lawn and garden; 30 minutes from Manhattan; electric service; terms reasonable. Call or write for tickets to visit C., store, 1,213 Broadway, corner Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace, Rollins Bros., c.r. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Country Estates.—Westchester, Orange Counties. Seaman Lowerre & Co., 15 East 40th.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

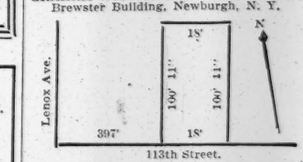
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, ORANGE COUNTY.—J. BLACKBURN MILLER, Plaintiff, against MINNIE A. COHEN, individually and as Administratrix, etc., et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly granted in the above entitled action on the 25th day of September, 1915, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Orange, N. Y., I, the subscriber, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of November, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, distant three hundred and ninety-seven feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Lenox Avenue and One Hundred and Thirteenth Street; running thence northerly parallel with Lenox Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the center line of the block; thence easterly along said center line and parallel with One Hundred and Thirteenth Street eighteen feet; thence southerly parallel with Lenox Avenue, and part of the way through another party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street; and thence westerly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street eighteen feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated Newburgh, N. Y., October 11th, 1915.
T. V. W. ANTHONY, Referee.
GRAHAM WITSCHIEF, Plaintiff's Attorney, Brewster Building, Newburgh, N. Y.



113th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is Ten Thousand Five Hundred Ninety-eight and 63-100 Dollars, with interest thereon from the 25th day of September, 1915, together with costs and allowances amounting to $578.50, with interest thereon from the 25th day of September, 1915, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee, is $685.15 and interest.

Dated Newburgh, N. Y., October 11th, 1915.
T. V. W. ANTHONY, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BURR, JR., MELANCTHON.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Melanethon Burr, Jr., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribed, at their place of transacting business at the office of The Union Trust Company of New York, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of March next.

Dated, New York, the 15th day of September, 1915.
VAN RENSSELAER BURR,
THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Executors.
NOBLE & CAMP, Attorneys for Executors, 2 Wall Street, New York City.

SCHMIDT, ANNA E.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA E. SCHMIDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Carl Schurz Petrasch, No. 80 Maiden Lane, Room 302, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 3rd day of April next.

Dated New York, the 21st day of Sept., 1915.
WILLIAM H. SCHMIDT, Executor.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SEMI-BUNGALOW, $5,950.
28 minutes from Manhattan; 100 trains daily; express station; restricted, refined neighborhood; all-city improvements; high and healthy; shade trees; schools and churches; large porch and sun parlor; built on merit and guaranteed; easy terms. Write or phone 3876 Cortlandt. J. MEAD BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, New York.

OVERLOOKING LONG BEACH.—Five-room cottage; bath, electric light and gas; open fireplace; finished in most artistic manner; built on two city lots; full price, $2,800; terms $150 down, $20 monthly. Photos and tickets from C. Colt, 1,218 Broadway, corner Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS, VISIT BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. CHICKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

Country Real Estate, L'Deluse, Washburn & Co., 18 East 34th St., New York.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO., Phone, Greeley 5600. 1 West 34th St.

Neponsit.—Seashore homes in New York City. Neponsit Realty Company, 1 West 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS

In modern one-family houses and choice building lots at private sale, a large number from which to select.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50% of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb), within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.

An inspection of these properties will convince you that they are unusual bargains.

Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy Free.

For further details and terms address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

For sale or to let, Fanwood, N. J.—Practically new, modern, 8-room house; all improvements on lot 200x267; 4 minutes' walk from station; fine location; asparagus, berries and fruit trees; fine garage and barn house; rent $50 per month to prospective buyers; sale $10,500; business compels owner to move. Opportunity, box 21, Fanwood, N. J.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

Gentleman's farm, ideal location, macadam road; commuting distance; fine house; all improvements; big barns; plenty fruit; good neighborhood. Bargain, Y 239 Times Annex.

BIG BARGAIN FOR SOMEBODY.
Factory, 4-story, brick, 54x100, on plot 54x200; every improvement. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot water heat, best section, will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor,, Op. Brick Church Station.

FARMS, acre upwards, hour out, for poultry, fruit, vegetables; $10 monthly. Write for pictures. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

Real Estate—Out of City.

FORCED TO SELL
Small bungalow, 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; will sell cheap to quick buyer. Address G. B., 84 Times.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

AN EXCLUSIVE apartment, 3 rooms and bath, for bachelor; very exceptional. 28 East 52d St.

133 EAST 34TH ST.
Corner apartments, 2 rooms and bath; heat, hot water, and janitor attendance. Rents $38 and $40.

FOLSOM BROTHERS, INC., 127 East 34th.

WASHINGTON SQUARE DISTRICT near 5th Av.: very attractive, comfortable apartment, 3 rooms, bath; exceptional furniture; suitable refined people; silver furnished. F 269 Times Downtown.

West Side

THE WILSONIA,

225 West 69th St., near Broadway.
2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $45 up;
3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50 up.

SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.

No questionable or objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3870. 5th Av. bus lines stops at our door.

THE VAN DYCK & SEVEREN APARTMENTS,
at Broadway, 72d to 73d St., overlooking Sherman square, offer finely appointed furnished apartments of 6, 8, and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths.
Manager's Office, 175 West 72d St.
Telephone Columbus 3547.

Alcazar, 215 Manhattan Av., Corner 109th. Capitol, 107 West 109th St.
Elegantly furnished, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, modern elevator building, near "L," subway; Central Park; rents $30 monthly up; references essential. Phone 10200 and 9755 Riverside. Restaurant in building, open evenings.

SUBLET TO JUNE 1, WELL FURNISHED, SEVEN ROOMS AND TWO BATHS IN HIGH-CLASS HOUSE; BEST SERVICE; NEWLY DECORATED; CLEAN AND COMFORTABLE IN EVERY WAY; RENT $150 PER MONTH. APPLY APARTMENT 72, SEVENTH FLOOR, WENONAH, 523 WEST 112TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

AN IDEAL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT. New building; eight large, sunny rooms, 3 baths, 3 master's bedrooms; luxuriously furnished; Winter or longer; 72d Subway. 7677 Columbus.

Nine rooms, three baths, three master bedrooms, three maids' rooms; extensive view, Central Park; magnificently furnished, Columbus 3974.

Handsomely furnished apartments; long or short leases; choice localities. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Furnished apartments, 3 to 10 rooms; long and short term leases; see our list before renting. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Artist's studio; sublease Nov. 1, July 1; large skylight studio; bedroom, bath; furnished; Plaza section; $150. N 52 Times.

At Riverside Drive, No. 120, (84th, north corner.)—Eleven all light, well-furnished rooms to let. Call, address Stewart.

Handsomely furnished apartment, 3, 4, 7 rooms; linen, silver, piano; immediate possession; reasonable rent. Coyle, 157 West 82d.

118th, 607 West.—Six rooms completely furnished; piano. Superintendent, Telephone River 1131. (Meek.)

Broadway, 168th, (The Carrollton.)—Subway entrance; 7 rooms, 2 baths. Ellsworth, Audubon 3515.

Apartment, five furnished rooms, elevator house, $100; worth investigating. Telephone 973 Riverside.

Censored list, distinctive furnished apartments. Wickliffe Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

76th, 100 West.—Eight-room furnished apartment, elevator, $100. Phone 5541 Schuyler. Baird.

Eight rooms, three baths, new building; elaborately furnished; west side. Columbus 3974.

Apt. 64, Phone 4164 Riverside.—Sunny seven rooms; Central Park West; $140.

Three rooms, bath; high-class house; Subway, bus, Block. Smith, 8,080 Cathedral.

Completely furnished elevator apartment; bright rooms and bath, 3 and 5 West 104th.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d St.

118TH, 507 WEST.—Delightful 2 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house

Brooklyn.

St. Mark's Av., 101.—Parlor floor; two or three large rooms; handsomely furnished, with kitchenette; hall room; near subway.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

1,186 MADISON AV., COR. 87TH ST.
Seven unusually large rooms; thoroughly modernized; $100; others $75. Supt., premises.

HIGH CLASS PARK AV. APARTMENTS. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 421 Madison Av., (48th.)

81st, 157 East, (near Lexington Av.)—Nice apartment 5 and 6 rooms, bath; $35-$40.

Madison Av., 121.—Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

THE SCHERMERHORN, Madison Av., 82d to 83d, 9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths.

8 large rooms and bath. Hebard, 10 East 59th St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

A.—A.—102 East 31st.—Elegant apartment, containing seven light rooms and bath; all improvements; moderate rent. Inquire Superintendent.

STUDIO.
77 IRVING PLACE, (S. W. COR. 19TH ST.) Rental $25. Apply on premises, or to Wm. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

140 EAST 34TH ST.
2 rooms, bath and service; Southern exposure; exceptionally light; well ventilated.

West Side.

THE CHELSEA, West 23d St., Stockholder's Apartment, furnished or unfurnished; very sunny; Southern exposure; four very large rooms, large closets, bath and small kitchen; excellent restaurant, both plans. Seen by appointment only. Marsh & Wever, Attorneys, 42 Broadway.

THE CLEBURNE, 924 WEST END AV.
HIGHEST TYPE 8, 9, 10 ROOM APARTMENTS, 2, 4 BATHS.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 BROADWAY.

THE LANGHAM.
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000.
Apply Superintendent or phone Col. 4020.

Apartments, five, six cheerful, large rooms, elevator house, $45 to $60; 287 Edgecomb Av., facing Colonial Park, between 145th St. subway and "L" station.

150 West 57th St.—By the month, two rooms and bath; maid service; restaurant on premises; convenient location.

Ask Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 B'way, N. Y. C., for illus. bklt. on The Roxborough, 251 W. 92d St.

12th St., West, (between 5th and 6th Avs.)—Five rooms, bath, kitchen; attractive, quiet house.

170TH, 709 West, Allview, 4 rooms, all improvements; rent $31-$32; class of tenants absolutely restricted.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.

SKYLIGHT 5 West 16th St. BACHELOR STUDIOS. $30 to $60. APARTMENTS.

Apartments to sublet on the upper west side, 4 to 10 rooms. Write Z., Box T 25 Times.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

797TH, 307 WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths; $1,500-$1,800. Superintendent on premises.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $800 to $2,000; Riverside Drive, 158th to 157th St.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

150 West 79th.—High-class apartments, nine rooms, duplex and simplex, $2,600.

58th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms, $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

180th, 600 West.—Elevator apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms, $45 to $70.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL.
Finest apartments in State; 3-story elevator; fireproof; strictly high class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit. Any broker or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

THE CHELSEA, West 23d St., Stockholder's Apartment, furnished or unfurnished; very sunny; Southern exposure; four very large rooms, large closets, bath and small kitchen; excellent restaurant, both plans. Seen by appointment only. Marsh & Wever, Attorneys, 42 Broadway.

Below 14th Street, between 5th and 6th Av., living room, two bed rooms, dressing room, kitchen, dining room, bath, open fires; completely furnished; pianola, phone in whole or part or unfurnished. N 64 Times.

A 5-room furnished apartment wanted, between 96th and 110th Sts. and Broadway and Riverside Drive for three adults; references. Address Public Works Co., Long Beach, N. Y.

High-class furnished apartments from private families, 2 to 12 rooms, wanted for waiting clients. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO., 507 5th Av., have clients waiting; list yours.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

157TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; table guests.

17TH, 110 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table. Stuyvesant 4275.

19TH, 116 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large connecting and small rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; block subway; references.

21ST, 47 EAST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; excellent table; table guests; reasonable.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

62D, 16-38 EAST.—Sunny second-floor room; single room; excellent board.

73D, 12 EAST.—Double and single rooms; excellent table; references exchanged.

47 FIFTH AV.
Unusual location and accommodations; references.

53D ST., 37 EAST.
Rooms, with board; references; table board.

66 MADISON AV.
Parlor bedroom and bath, including all meals and service, $25 week up; parlor bedroom, bath, European plan, by month, $35 up; hall service; single rooms at reasonable rates.

MADISON AV., 830.—Large, handsome rooms, with board; breakfast in room; appointments those of a private house; references.

MADISON AV., 213.—Rooms, some with bath; excellent cuisine; references.

West Side

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

22D, 327 WEST.
Rooms with board; references; table board.

54TH, 54 WEST.—First-class single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH, 62 WEST. — Desirable large, small rooms, with board; suite, with bath; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; private baths; excellent cooking; service; table guests.

58TH ST., 146 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; table guests; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68th, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

71ST, 30 WEST. — Newly furnished, decorated large room, bathroom; electricity; excellent cuisine.

72D, (Broadway-West End.)—Exclusive private house; will accommodate refined couple; table guests. Columbus 2380.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large, well furnished double rooms with bath; exceptional table board.

72D, 248 WEST.—The Greystone, phone Columbus 1894; furnished room; excellent table.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; telephone, electricity, steam; table boarders.

75TH, 20 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; select neighborhood; parlor dining; Southern cooking.

75TH, 38 WEST.—Attractive rooms; home table; moderate prices; references.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other rooms; reference; this is exceptional.

76TH, 344, (West End Av.)—Pension Lu uelle, exceptional accommodations, exquisite new furnishings, most elegant suite, double, single rooms; bath; best home table; electricity.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Telephone 9725 Schuyler.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms, parlor dining; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large front, sunny room; also smaller rooms; excellent table.

78TH, 121 West.—Private family offers gentlemen beautiful large and medium rooms; reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79th, 128 West.—Newly decorated, newly furnished; electric lights; telephones; opened Oct. 1.

80TH, 103, 105, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new high-type furnishings; fine food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; table guests.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

82D, 19 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; table guest.

82D, 136 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; running water; excellent home cooking; table guests; moderate.

82D, 55 WEST.—Second floor front, private bath; also medium, sunny rooms; reasonable.

82D ST., 20 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; excellent home cooking.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Thoroughly competent nurse will give exclusive care to invalid in my attractive home. S 35 Times.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
Compare this with what you are paying and what you are getting for it—A parlor, bedroom and private bath, with delicious meals, for $25 per week for two persons; exclusive and homelike; social conditions very pleasant. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken, hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Prop.

VERY SELECT HOME
in Montclair, N. J.; three-room suite, bath; private family; suitable for two gentlemen, couple; excellent cuisine; refined surroundings; $65-$75 per week. X 367 Times Annex.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

82d, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 54 WEST. — Newly decorated rooms, bath; excellent table; parlor dining room.

83D, 5 WEST.—Unusually desirable; quiet; modern improvements; arrangements for coming season.

83D, 17 WEST.—Exclusive Jewish house; attractive single room; electricity; superior table; gentleman.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Owner's home; large and small room; "L" and subway.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Elegantly appointed room; bath; table, service exceptional; exclusive house.

86TH ST., 35 WEST.—Handsome large, small rooms; private baths; hot water; refined neighborhood.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Attractive large room; every convenience; exclusive house; best home cooking; references; table guests accommodated.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Select neighborhood near park; electricity; telephone; excellent cuisine; table guests.

93D, 21 WEST.—Double sunny front room; wholesome food; park, "L," telephone.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms; board reasonable. Phone 7512 Riverside.

97TH, 230 WEST. (Apt. 4-B.)—Superior accommodations; reasonable; couple and one gentleman.

102D, 253 WEST.—Saloon floor, elegantly furnished; private bath; also one single room with bath; Jewish family. R. Aarons.

103D, 246 WEST.—Large, small rooms; suite; table guests; Englanders.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; 3 large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, modern apartment; excellent meals. Hart.

A REFINED PRIVATE FAMILY.
No other boarders; large airy room or entire floor, private bath; electrically; parquet, elegant house and neighborhood; furnished, unfurnished; board optional. 783 Madison Av., between 66th and 67th Sts.

EXCLUSIVE surroundings, elegant table service; private home, Riverside Drive, 83d St.; business couple, business woman; price, $18, single person. X 376 Times Annex.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of high standard; Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare; Lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; Excellent chef and service; separate tables; Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 871.—Beautiful suite or single, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; home comforts; private Jewish family.

WEST END AV., 930, (105th St.)—Couple with references can find congenial home in strictly private family of two. Addison.

WEST END AV., 520.—Residence for young girl students; home care; chaperonage; eleventh year.

WEST END AV., 690, (93d.)—Large, small room, electricity; steam heat; references.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires room and board; refined American family. N 51 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Cool, comfortable furnished rooms; bathroom; floor reasonable.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

38TH, 10 EAST.—Small and large rooms, with bath; elevator; fine house.

53D, 32 EAST.—Two large, light rooms, with or without private bath; electric lights; running water; newly decorated; gentlemen only.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, newly decorated rooms; electric lights; all conveniences; references.

82D, 130 EAST.—Middle-aged widow; steam-heated room; suitable two. Ackermann.

55TH ST., 71 EAST.—Large, newly decorated room, electric light, private bath; reference.

62D, 24 EAST.—One and two large rooms and bath, furnished.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness.

LARGE front studio room, furnishings unusual, would rent unfurnished to responsible party, bachelor, or musician; no couples call. 2040 Plaza; mornings.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (near 51st.)—Elegant, sunny rooms; private house; absolutely clean; all conveniences; breakfast; references; telephone.

MADISON AV., 529.—Beautifully furnished rooms, with, without private baths; phone; electricity.

MADISON AV., 220.—Attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; resident, nonresident; musical studio; subrenting.

West Side

9TH, 11 WEST.—Large, small, separate, en suite; southern exposure; private house; reference.

12TH, 48 WEST.—Very large room, bath; newly decorated; first-class house.

15TH, 349 WEST.—Two large, $3.50, $4; exclusive; private residence; telephone; desirable.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $9 to $12 per week; parlor, bedroom, bath, $15 to $21 per week; suite rate for one or two persons; rooms with running water and use of bath, $7 per week. Hotel Aberdeen. Telephone 3400 Madison Square.

32D ST. AND BROADWAY.—Permanent rates; rooms, with and without private baths, 1 or 2 persons, $9 to $12 per week; single room, $7 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, 1 or 2 persons, $15 per week. Hotel New Strand.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor 2 rooms, bath, single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with, without private bath; gentleman.

52D, 55 WEST.—Room, closets, adjoining bath, electricity, telephone; gentlemen; references; vacant November.

63D, 62 WEST.—Desirable single and double rooms or ensuite; references.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Well furnished room; convenient to bath; $6; gentlemen; references.

53TH ST., 61 WEST.
ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; GENTLEMEN.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; steam heat, electric light; terms reasonable.

57TH, 109 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished; private bath; electricity; telephone; reference required.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome room and alcove, bath adjoining; also studio, with piano.

69TH ST., 118 WEST, WFSF HALL.
Large room, with private bath and saloon dressing room; also smaller room; high grade house and superior service.

69TH, 1 WEST.—Desirable front room, overlooking Central Park; high-class elevator apartment.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Extra large, immaculately clean rooms; electricity, steam; private bath.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished rooms, large and small; private baths.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Front rooms, adjoining bath, southern exposure; also dressing room; references.

70TH, 145 WEST.—Newly, elegantly furnished rooms; running water; strictly private house; references.

70TH, 131 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; private house; gentlemen.

70TH ST., 131 WEST.—Comfortable, large and small room; private house; gentlemen.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Medium-sized front room, all improvements, private home.

72D SUBWAY.—Attractively furnished, scrupulously clean, large front room, opposite bath; high-class apartment; single room; gentlemen; references. Phone Col. 684. Apt. 1C.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large front room; also two adjoining, on bathroom floor.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Nicely decorated rooms, running water; large closets; gentlemen; moderate; reference.

73D, 132 WEST.—Suite two rooms, bath; on third floor; private house; one or two gentlemen; electricity.

73D, 242 WEST.—Suite of entire floor, with bath, or separate; references.

78RD ST.,
(between Broadway, West End.)—Attractive room in private house; gentleman. X 304 Times Annex.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Cozy, homelike rooms; cleanliness guaranteed; telephone; continuous hot water; reasonable.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; other rooms; telephone; references.

75TH, 150 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; private or adjoining baths; all conveniences.

75TH, (325 Amsterdam Av.)—Attractively furnished single suite; gentlemen preferred; references. Apt. 4, south.

75TH, 111 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished; continuous hot water; electricity; telephone; references.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; large and small rooms; electricity; $4.50-$9.

76TH, 100 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large and small rooms; use kitchen. Baird.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, also front basement; electricity; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.
Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, excellent table, home-like parlor dining; table guests.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Attractively appointed large room; tile bath; southern exposure.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Parlor and alcove; also large front room; shower baths; select.

79TH, 148 WEST.—Large, small rooms; also parlor floor; telephone; gentlemen; reasonable.

80TH, 305 WEST, (SCHUYLER 3017.)
Attractive room, bath; apartment; bachelor.

81st, 3 West.—Beautiful outlook; large, small rooms; kitchenette; electricity; references.

82D, 80 WEST.—Desirable front room; large, single, $4. Every convenience. Anderson.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent beautiful, large, small front room; newly furnished; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome front room, second floor; reasonable rate; references.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Small room, single, running water, large closets, bath adjoining; references.

84TH, 29 WEST.—Cozy, light room, convenient bath, refined apartment; $8.50. Cook.

85TH, 203 WEST.—Nicely furnished front, back parlor adjoining bath; absolutely independent; private entrance; convenient transportation; private phone. Jones.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Elegant large, also small, room; gentlemen; private family; references.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Large, small, pleasant rooms refined home; table guests; references.

87TH, 330 WEST.—Riverside; one large room, dressing room, bath room, $8; owner.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; large, small rooms; private baths; meals optional.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Desirable back parlor; running water, dressing room; suitable for physician's office; reasonable; maid service.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large, well-kept room, southern exposure, all conveniences; reasonable.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; rooms with private baths; electricity; $10-$12.

93D, 255 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Desirable large, small rooms, private house; reasonable.

95TH, 330 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Attractive, newly furnished elevator; telephone; reasonable. Smith.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Exceptionally well kept, quiet house; large, small rooms; conveniences; telephone.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, large, comfortable room, suitable two gentlemen; bath.

102D, 311 WEST.—Attractive, large room or suite; private bath; refined; references.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Attractive single room, adjoining bath; elevator, telephone; gentleman; references. Clark.

107TH, 205 WEST.—Exceptionally large, light rooms, adjoining bath, electric light. Virtue.

108TH, 7 WEST.—Newly furnished room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Riverside 7010. Clinton.

112TH, 504 WEST. — Scrupulously clean, bright, cheerful rooms; sixth floor, west.

114TH, 528 WEST. — Attractive, homelike rooms; private house; near Columbia University; convenient transportation.

115TH, 606 WEST.—Large front parlor, bedroom connecting; single room; conveniences. Apt. 3 W.

116TH ST., (Opposite Columbia.)—Large, sunny front room; for one or two; two closets. Miss Ward, 15 Claremont Av.

116TH ST., (Opposite Columbia.) — Large, sunny front room; for one or two; two closets. Miss Ward, 15 Claremont Av.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Sunny room, bath, electricity; reference; Morningside 6720; Apt. 67.

119TH, WEST, (Claremont Av., 49.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished; opposite Columbia.

120TH, 417 WEST, (Marquette.)—Pleasant room in Apt. 1N.E.; transient, day or week.

123D ST., 121 WEST.—Two comfortably furnished rooms in private house; references.

127TH, 13 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water; heat; all conveniences.

136TH, 607 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, with board; private family. Apartment 42.

168TH, 601 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Two, three rooms, kitchen, bath. Ellsworth, 3515 Audubon.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
For Bachelors Only.
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $5 to $3.50 weekly each.

AN EXTRA LARGE, SUNNY ROOM; all modern conveniences, private house, for one or two men who appreciate clean, restful surroundings. Telephone 3536 Riverside.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.) — Two large rooms, each adjoining bath; high-class accommodations; references. Telephone 3902 Morningside. Apartment 8.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st Subway.)—Attractive room, adjoining bath; gentleman; elevator; $3.50. Engel.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 414.—Well-furnished room private family; refined gentleman. Flower.

FURNISHED rooms, housekeeping if desired; elevator apartment, southern exposure; rare opportunity; vicinity Columbia College. A 328 Times Harlem.

LENOX AV., 202.—Elegant rooms; modern improvements; with or without board; private, strictly Kosher boarding house. Harlem 6759.

NEAR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
Business woman will rent large, light room in three-room tenth floor apartment. Box S 53 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, corner 135th.—Delightful room, private family, every convenience; $4. Apartment 45.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Large room overlooking Hudson, suitable one, two gentlemen. (Meek.)

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV. — Handsomely furnished room, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END, 611.—Medium front room; electricity, bath; private family; references; 91st subway.

WEST END AV., 569, (86th.)—Subway; exceptionally good rooms; lavatory; gentlemen; references.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

WANTED by young business man, moderately well-furnished room and bath, with private entrance, in either up-to-date private house or elevator apartment; locality 72d to 116th St., Broadway, or west of Broadway; monthly rate not to exceed $30; please state full particulars. N 56 Times.

TWO LARGE ROOMS with bath, for two bachelors, in a private house; no other roomers; state price and full particulars. N 63 Times.

Young college woman engaged in social work wants furnished room in private family near Lexington Av., and East Fortieth St. N 59 Times.

Lady wishes large studio room; fireplace; $20 month; downtown; references. N. 58 Times.

Lady desires furnished room adjoining bath; near subway and restaurant. C. Osborn, 421 N. B'way, Lexington, Ky.

BY YOUNG LAWYER; private family preferred; electricity; moderate price. N 18 Times.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Hupmobiles.—In order to make room for new models we will sacrifice all second-hand cars which we have on hand; 1913, 1914 and 1915 touring cars and roadsters; overhauled, repainted; first-class condition. C. E. Riess, & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

I have a 70 horse power Itala runabout; cost new $10,000; will sell or will exchange for a less powerful touring or runabout in a good condition. Apply Supt., 101 Fifth Av.

Hupmobile cabriolet; practically new; cost $1,650; will sacrifice $1,000. C. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Renault "45"; Vanderbilt special racing roadster. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Ford delivery cars, bodies, every description. Automobile Manufacturers Exchange, 466 E. 149th.

BODIES: coupes, $75 up; landaulettes, $35 up; limousines, $50 up. 303 W. 59th St.

Knox (4-38) special light speedster; almost new; $525 quick. Aeon, Broadway and 76th.

Packard (6-48) touring; perfect; make your own price. C. Shay, 216 West 76th St.

Ford touring, 1914; $250; fine condition; special equipment. Gumbinner, 208 W. 85th.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults; high-class service offering more advantages than private ownership; polite, liveried chauffeurs; our day; special rates week, month, year. 123 West 52d St. Phone Circle 774.

FOR HIRE.
Packard 6-cylinder landaulet car; exclusive appearance; highest-class service; by the month or Winter season; reasonable rates. Hess Bros., 212 W. 43d St. Tel. 3650 Bryant.

Renault and Packard cars for hire, hour, day, or month; classy and up to date; reliable chauffeurs. Lewis, Hotchkiss Garage, 20 West 60th St. Phone 1509 Columbus.

STEARNS-KNIGHT limousine, full Berlin; electrically equipped; will rent monthly or sell $1,150.00. Private garage, 21 East 86th St.

Beautiful Garford Six, seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly, $300 monthly; owner drives; references. Morningside 8833.

Packard, 7-passenger; $2.50 per hour, with chauffeur. 15 E. 30th. Tel. 886 Madison.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—1914 Packard or Cadillac, with limousine body; must be in perfect condition. Address, stating price, N 4 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

Largest and Best School in WEST SIDE U. S. Send for Booklet and Y. M. C. A. Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 302 W. 57th St. Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' classes.

Best school for automobile owners; trial lesson and descriptive booklet free. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Auto School, Bedford Av. and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Floor, 2 rooms, bath; single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

83D ST., 4 WEST.—3 large connecting rooms, partly furnished or unfurnished; private family; electricity; parquet floor; suitable for bachelors.

139 West 69th St.—Beautiful parlor suite, two rooms, bath, unfurnished; suitable doctor.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER. — English and German; 6 years' experience; seeks position; good references. M. E. G., 251 West 15th St., care of Harcourt.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent, 4 years' experience; trial balance; $10. F 271 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; trial balance; modern methods; controlling accounts; $12. F 260 Times Downtown.

COOK.—Competent, intelligent, reliable; private institution; American. M 133 7th Av., Brooklyn, care Ellis.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, 3 years' experience; preferably uptown position. N 54 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Dresses, suits, alterations; stylish; $2.50 daily. Apt. D, 548 Riverside Drive.

EMBROIDERER, experienced, wishes work for private family. Call Carlsen, 523 West 122d. Telephone Morningside 5550.

FRENCH VISITING GOVERNESS, tutor; English, kindergarten, piano; references. 267 West 127th St.

HOUSEKEEPER, &C.—Wanted position as housekeeper, care of children by young married woman, one child; capable manager, good cook, would like position trust with small remuneration. Address, T. J. D., care Times.

LADY, pleasant reader, would read for invalid or others or write letters; would give private instruction to ladies in English branches; references. N 49 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—Fine washing taken home; call afternoon. Address Advertiser, 324 East 27th St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class family references; takes home wash; open air drying. Weiler, 311 West 127th St.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, desires position in vicinity of New York, would consider work of secretary or companion; highest references. M 17 Times.

OFFICE

AMUSEMENT. AMUSEMENT. AMUSEMENT.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8. Matinee Saturday 2 Sharp.
WM. GILLETTE
IN FINAL PERFORMANCE OF his great success, SHERLOCK HOLMES

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 3 NIGHTS AND 2 MATINEES.
Marie Tempest
in J. M. BARRIE'S ROSALIND and THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE.
NEXT TUESDAY, OCT. 19
SEATS NOW ON SALE.
ETHEL BARRYMORE
in the New American Comedy,
OUR MRS. McCHESNEY

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"One War Play REMAINS"—Only One
UNDER FIRE
With WM. COURTENAY.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Saturday 2:15.
Rolling Stones

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed. & Saturday 2:25.
SOME BABY! "A Laughing Triumph." —American.

BIRTH OF A NATION AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15.
TWICE Daily, includ. Sunday. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats.....25c, 50c & $1.
D. W. GRIFFITH'S
GIGANTIC SPECTACLE.
Symphony Orchestra of Forty.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way. 43d St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
ELSIE JANIS
In a Little Comedy with a Little Music
MISS INFORMATION

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Atop New Amsterdam Theatre
DANSE DE FOLLIES. "Meeting Place of the World"

For a Great Big Hearty Laugh GO AND SEE "Young America"
IT IS THE MOST HUMAN, THE MOST ORIGINAL, THE ABSOLUTELY BEST PLAY OF THE SEASON.
(DIRECTION COHAN & HARRIS)
AT THE GAIETY Broadway, 46th Street. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

CANDLER W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
"The House of Glass"
A BIGGER SUCCESS THAN "ON TRIAL"
With MARY RYAN
AND THE GREAT ALL-AMERICAN CAST.
Orchestra Seats, $1.50 and $2.00
500 GOOD SEATS FIRST BALC. 50, 75c, $1

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Bryant 287. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
GEO. M. Cohan's Great American Farce
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
Biggest Laughing Hit Since The Days of Charles H. Hoyt.
with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
COMMON CLAY with JOHN MASON and JANE COWL
SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20.
THE BOOMERANG

GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evenings 8.15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN
SPECIAL
Mr. & Mrs. VERNON CASTLE Note: Comm. Next Sunday Night 8:20 "THE WHIRL OF LIFE." A thrilling photo drama romance in 6 acts. Every afternoon except Wed. & Sat. at 2:30 P.M. & Sunday Matinee. Nights at 8:20 P. M., 25c, 50, 75 & $1. Montgomery & Stone in Chin Chin every night, Wed. & Sat. Mats

CORT West 48th Street. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15
THE PRINCESS PAT Eleanor Painter.
"BEST COMIC OPERA IN YEARS." —Chas. Darnton, Ev. World.

LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c & 50c.
Selwyn & Co. Present "THE SHOW SHOP"
Next Week—"TWIN BEDS."
3 WEEKS BEGINNING MONDAY, OCT. 25.
BOSTON GRAND OPERA COMPANY with PAVLOWA IMPERIAL BALLET RUSSE
IN A REPERTOIRE OF NOVELTIES.
SEATS $1 TO $5. NOW ON SALE AT LEXINGTON THEATRE BOX OFFICE.

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Next Week—CYRIL MAUDE in "GRUMPY."
Next Sun. at 3 & 8:30 CREATORE & his band of 50.

YORK 116 St., nr. Lenox Av. Phone 1354 Morn. Ev. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25 & 50c.
SELWYN & CO. Present "TWIN BEDS"
Next Week—"A PAIR OF SIXES."

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DO YOU WANT AN EVENING OF LAUGHTER AND UNALLOYED GOOD HUMOR?
SEE "YOUNG AMERICA" (Direction Cohan & Harris) at the GAIETY THEATRE B'y, 46 St.

YORKVILLE 86th St., at 3d Av. Burlesque Mat. Today. 15c to 50c. Smoking Permitted.
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This is an opportunity you have never had before and perhaps will never have again. Tens of thousands of people have seen these pictures since they were first put on exhibition last Monday. *Next Sunday will be their last appearance here.* There are no other pictures like them in the world. If you have not already seen them, *SEE THEM TODAY.*

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Evenings at 8:10. & Sat. Mat. Best Seats $1.50
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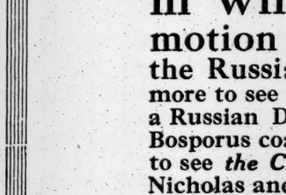

200 Pretty Girls on Skates in Flirting at St. Moritz
The Great March King, SOUSA and his own BAND
Production staged by SUNDAY NIGHTS SOUSA
R. H. Burnside and His Band. Best Seats $1.00
Soloists, ORVILLE HARROLD, Marimbas. NAT. WILLS, BELLE STOREY; others.

Electrical Exposition AND Motor Show of 1915
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE—OCT. 6 to 16
11 A. M. to 11 P. M. ADMISSION 50c

The Century Theatre Cent. Pk. W., 62-63 St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
MATINEE TODAY 25c to $1.00
Ned Wayburn's Town Topics
A MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH.
Seats on Sale Eight Weeks in Advance.

THE BATTLE CRY of PEACE
VITAGRAPH, B'way & 44 St. Twice Today, 2:30 & 8:30. Mats. (except Sat.), 25c, 50c and $1.00. Evs. & Sat. Mats., 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $2.00.
—Featuring— CHARLES RICHMAN
School Children's Matinee Saturday Morning at 11. Special prices, 25c and 50c.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Matinee Today.
"Sliding" BILLY WATSON
ED. LEE WROTHE AND

Burlesque. 5th & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:45; Sat. Mat. WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS $1.00 & 50c.

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Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Eight Friday Afts.
Sixteen Sunday Afts.

Mischa Elman, Frieda Hempel, Harold Bauer, Louise Homer, Percy Grainger, Mr. Saslavsky, Merle Alcock, Josef Hofmann, Fritz Kreisler, Schumann-Heink, Pablo Casals, Julia Culp, George Barrere, John Powell

Subscriptions now at Room 1202, Aeolian Hall.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Oct. 23 at 3
IN AID OF
Polish Victims' Relief Fund
Paderewski
will deliver an address on POLAND, PAST AND PRESENT,
Followed by
RECITAL OF CHOPIN'S MUSIC
Tickets $1 to $5. Boxes $50 & $100 now on sale.

Saturday Eve., Oct. 16th, at 8:15.
KNEISEL Quartet in the first of People's Symphony, 6 Sat. Eve. Chamber concerts: David & Clara Mannes—St. Cecilia Club—Music League Quar.—Vicelplan Trio—Flonzaley Quartet—at Municipal Thea., Irving Pl. & 16th St. Subscription to 6 concerts, ONE DOLLAR—Single admissions, 50c. Apply 32 Union Sq. Room 1,210. Phone 735 Stuyvesant and at Macy's.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sunday Aft. at 3, OCT. 17
PIANO RECITAL
Godowsky
Seats 50c. to $2, now at Box Office, Knabe Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, 1st Recital, Mon. Eve., Oct. 18, 8:15
CLARA AND DAVID
MANNES
Beethoven and Locatelli Sonatas and Brahms's Horn Trio.
Tickets at Box Office & Haensel & Jones, 29 W. 42 St. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT, at 8:30.
—Song Recital—
JOHN BARNES WELLS
Tenor.
Tickets 50c to $1.50. Mgt. Foster & David.

PRINCESS THEATRE, West 39th Street.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) AT 3 P. M.
PIANO RECITAL
ALICE VIRGINIA DAVIS

SPALDING
VIOLIN RECITAL OCT. 21, AEOLIAN HALL 3 P. M.
Tickets at Box Office or 1439 Aeolian Hall.

TRIANGLE PLAYS
Twice Daily, including Sunday, 2 & 8 p.m. Raymond Hitchcock in "Stolen Magic," "Old Heidelberg" with Dorothy Gish, Eddie Foy in "A Favorite Fool," Frank Keenan in "The Coward." 250 good seats, 25c; 300 good seats, 50c, others at 75c. Better ones at $1 & $2.

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THE GIRL WHO SMILES
Musical Hit by Authors of "Alma," "Adele," etc.

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FALL FASHION SHOW Kate Elinore & Sam Williams Hussey & Boyle, &c.
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EXTRA—THE GIRL IN GOLD.

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Sylvester Schaffer
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ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c.

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MARIE DORO in "The White Pearl." Strand Orch. & Soloists
Next Week, "The Chorus Lady" (Star Cast)

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To-night Surprise Night.
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Club or a la Carte Breakfasts served in rooms without extra charge for service.

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Service Free.

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A Special Home Dinner at $1.00 per cover from 6 to 8:30 o'clock.
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Table Reservations Should Be Made Early.

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Refined Parisian Atmosphere.
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All outside rooms with every comfort and convenience. Excellent cuisine and service. Breakfast, 50c; Lunch, 50c; Dinner, $1.00. R. P. Leube, Mgr.

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Offers All the Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Much Lower Prices.
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No Extra Charge When Rooms Are Occupied by Two Persons.

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All Outside, Light, Sunny Rooms. Complete Hotel Service. Rates Include All Meals.
Rooms with running water: Single, $12.00; Double, $20.00 per week. Rooms with bath: Single, $15.00; double, $25.00 per week.
Any number of rooms to suit permanent occupants. Under new management.

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TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.50
FINE ORCHESTRA MUSIC
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American Plan $3.00 and $3.50 Per Day
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Several attractive suites available for permanent rental.
For 2 Persons, 2 Rooms with Bath.
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